

THE WEATHER.

Generally fair Sunday and Monday.
Light to moderate northeast winds.

THE MORNING STAR

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Two Sections

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WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 1911.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,740.

TOBACCO TRUST GOES TO PIECES

Will Divide Into Four Parts
if the Court
Agrees.

SCHEME AS AGREED UPON

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, of
Winston-Salem, N. C., Will Be
One of Big Divisions—In-
volves Millions

New York, Oct. 14.—The plan for the dissolution of the American Tobacco Company in compliance with the decision of the United States Supreme Court decreeing it an alleged combination, was officially made public tonight. It will be submitted to the United States Circuit Court of the Southern District of New York for approval Monday. It was decided to make the plan public prematurely owing to the publication today of a summary purporting to be official but which, according to Delancey Nicholls, counsel for the American Tobacco Company, was incorrect.

The official plan provides for division of the American Tobacco Company into four companies, no one of which, it is stated, will have a controlling influence in the tobacco business. The four companies are the present American Tobacco Company, which will continue its corporate existence, the Liggett and Myers Tobacco Company, which is to be organized, the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, an existing corporation. Disintegration is to be brought about by selling \$15,000,000 of the property of the American Tobacco Company, consisting of factories, brands, business and capital stock of tobacco manufacturing companies now owned and controlled by it, to the Liggett and Myers Tobacco Company and the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, for cash and securities of the two vendee companies, and by distributing to common stockholders of the American Tobacco Company, two-thirds of the stock of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, now owned by the American Tobacco Company.

The plan also provides for distribution in the form of dividends of the securities of the various subsidiary companies controlled by the American Tobacco Company manufacturing licorice, snuff, tin foil, etc., to the American Tobacco Company's common stockholders and the division of some of these subsidiary companies, which were held to be illegal combinations, into separate companies, having no interest in each other.

It provides, further, for radical changes in the voting power of the stock so that the twenty-nine individual defendants who formerly controlled the American Tobacco Company, through the ownership of 56 per cent of the common stock, will surrender this control.

The principal financial feature of the plan is an assessment on the \$40,000,000 common stock of the American Tobacco Company amounting to \$36,651,927, or about 92 per cent, which will be used toward the proposed retirement and cancellation of the company's existing bonds. For this assessment, however, the common stockholders will receive common stock of the Liggett and Myers and P. Lorillard Companies.

"Each preferred stockholder of the American Tobacco Company," the plan says, "will be offered the right to exchange one-third of his holdings at par into 7 per cent preferred stock of the Liggett and Myers and P. Lorillard Companies."

The effect of these changes when made will be to pay off the entire bonded debt of the American Tobacco Company, amounting to \$104,236,750 and to reduce its assets correspondingly. It will be left with \$24,459,500 of the preferred stock and \$40,260,400 of common stock, as its only outstanding securities. The preferred stock will be given full voting rights and the control of the American Tobacco Company will thus pass from the 23 individual defendants to the holders of \$92,719,900 preferred and common stock.

"Both the preferred of Liggett and Myers and Lorillard Companies will also have full voting rights and the 23 defendants will control neither of these companies. The same will be true of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company. None of the four companies will have any interest in or relation to the other, although at the outset they will of necessity have many stockholders in common."

"No small group of men, not even the 23 individual defendants in the case, will own the control of any principle, accessory or subsidiary companies," the plan states.

The total cost to the common stockholders of putting the plan into effect, it is set forth, including the increased interest and preferred dividend charge capitalized on a five per cent basis, the payment of bonds at above par, the expenses of the disintegration itself and organization of the new companies, will amount at least to \$22,000,000 in addition to the \$36,651,925 in cash to be used toward paying off the bonds of the company.

Denounced As Sham
New York, Oct. 14.—Representatives of independent tobacco interests when shown copies of the American Tobacco Company's dissolution

AUTOMOBILE TOUR STARTS FOR SOUTH

First Leg of Glidden Run
From New York Through
the Southland.

THEY REACH PHILADELPHIA

Checked in Late Last Night—Expect
to Reach Gettysburg Today—
Hoke Smith and Woodrow
Wilson in the Party

Philadelphia, Oct. 14.—Completing the first leg of their long grind of 1,450 miles between New York and Jacksonville, Fla., the automobiles which started from the former city this morning on the Glidden tour checked in here late tonight. Governor Hoke Smith, of Georgia, was one of the tourists.

Tonight the automobilists were entertained by the various motor clubs of Philadelphia and tomorrow the journey to the South will be continued, the first schedule stop being Gettysburg.

The Glidden tourists reached the stopping point in Trenton, N. J., at 1:29 o'clock this afternoon. The cars came in together. About twelfth in line, was the car occupied by Governor Hoke Smith, of Georgia, and Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey. In the car with them was Governor Smith's daughter, Mrs. Ransom. Governor Wilson left Governor Smith at this point. Governor Smith said he would accompany the tour only as far as Staunton, Va. Governor Smith was given a dinner at the Union League Club tonight by State Senator Sprout, of Chester, Pa., who is the father of a law which passed the last session of the Pennsylvania Legislature which provides for improved roads in Pennsylvania, one of its features being a great highway between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

The dinner was purely a personal one. Among the guests was Governor Tener, of Pennsylvania. Prior to the dinner, Governor Tener called at the hotel, at which those participating in the automobile run checked in, and welcomed informally to the State those taking part in the trip.

THE CHURCH ON TEMPERANCE.

Ecumenical Conference Expressed Views on Prohibition.

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 14.—The church and temperance" was discussed at today's sessions of the Ecumenical Methodist Conference in this city.

Encouragement was expressed by workers from several countries, including the United States and Canada, at the successes of recent concerted efforts to eradicate, or at least abate, various forms of intemperance. It was pointed out, however, that the evils wrought by drink are still so widespread and so enervating to nations as to make the temperance problem dominant in importance.

"Only the people's will can bring enforcement of liquor laws," said the Rev. J. Alfred Sharp, of London, Eng. "The people must be willed and won. If they are not, the laws will not be enforced when we get them."

In the multiplicity of clubs the Rev. George W. Wedgwood, of Belfast, Ireland, found a great peril. "There should not be one law for the saloon and another for the club," he said. "It is duty of guards, municipalities and churches to grapple with the social cause which makes men drinkers." He also said, addressing to his observation, fewer women drink now than a decade ago.

Rev. P. S. Baker, of Westerville, O., superintendent of the National Anti-Saloon League, said:

"Every civilized country is moving against the liquor traffic. Some people say that you cannot make men moral by law. If this kind of reasoning were allowed you would have to repeal all the law from the Ten Commandments to the present. We need liquor legislation, which can be enforced and then its enforcement."

SIXTY-FIVE WERE STARVING.

Terrible Plight of Passengers of Disabled Ship.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 14.—The power schooner Bender Brothers, from Nome and the Kuskokwim river, passed in today at Cape Flattery disabled, with more than sixty-five people on board, starving. Her gasoline engine exploded nine days ago, when the captain Louis Knaflich is seriously ill.

plan, denounced it as a "transparent sham," and claimed that it left the situation just as bad and in many respects worse.

Ira Morris, who was today elected president of an organization of independent tobacco interests, said the plan was an obvious evasion of the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States. He declared that it would be an easy device for the 23 individual defendants to have their friends or "understrappers" own enough stock in addition to the common stock of the American Tobacco Company which they retain, and to the stock of the other companies which they will receive in dividends, to give them effective working control of the entire aggregation.

UNDERWOOD TALKS ON WOOL TARIFF

Democratic Leader of House
Plays Big American
Tariff.

A SUBSIDY OF MILLIONS

People of United States Burdened Under
This Heavy Tax—Industrial
Club of Chicago His Audience.

Chicago, Oct. 14.—The people of the United States pay a subsidy to the wool industry of at least \$104,400,000 a year, according to calculations of the Hon. Oscar W. Underwood, of Alabama, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives, who discussed Schedule K, before the Industrial Club, of Chicago, here tonight.

Mr. Underwood declared the wool tariff indefensible and criticized President Taft for his veto of the wool bill. After relating the history of the tariff on wool, which he said had been recommended in 1867, after a meeting of the wool growers of the West and the wool manufacturers of the East, Congressman Underwood undertook to show the actual tax imposed on the individual through the tariff.

"An illustration of the extent of the burden is afforded by a study of a typical article of comparatively cheap cloth, such as enters the ordinary men's suits worn by the great masses of the people," he said. "The article is an all worsted fancy fabric, the wholesale English price per yard of which is 77 cents and the freight to New York, one cent."

"The compensatory duty is 44 cents per pound, or 23 cents per yard, the ad valorem duty 50 per cent, or 38 cents per yard in addition, or 78 per cent of the import price. It requires three and one half yards to make a man's suit. There are at present 92,800,000 yards of such cloth, which, with the children's suits make a total, figured at the small estimate of one suit a year, 171,200,000 yards.

"The tariff tax of 61 cents per yard, to say nothing of any increase in tax as it passes to the jobber, makes not less than \$104,400,000 paid each year to subsidize the wool industry of America."

"On the other hand, the entire duties paid the United States on all imports of woollens and worsteds in 1910 amounted to a total of less than \$15,500,000 for the use of the government and over \$100,000,000 subtracted from the pockets of the people."

"Is it fair or just, or right to maintain these enormous taxes unduly to foster the business of less than one-fourth of one per cent. of the people and to require 99 3-4 to stagger under this enormous burden?"

"I do not believe the American people will justify the President in his veto of the wool schedule. He does not say the rates of duty fixed in the bill presented to him were too high or too low, but says that Congress was not informed and that they must wait the decision of the so-called tariff board. The Congress had all the information it had when it passed the revision of the tariff schedule, that the Ways and Means committee had when it drafted the Payne bill, which the President signed."

"The chairman of the tariff board does not seem to agree with the President as to the ability of that board to secure facts that will aid Congress in re-writing that schedule. He said at a banquet of the American Association of Woollen & Worsted Manufacturers in New York last December, 'there are certain things that are difficult to get and one thing is to try to get the cost of production.'"

"If the President had vetoed this bill because he believed the duties were too high, or because he did not believe the bill would raise sufficient revenue to support the government, and use the veto power on the proposition that the Congress was incapable of legislating in the interests of the people, he clearly violated the fundamental principles of the constitution."

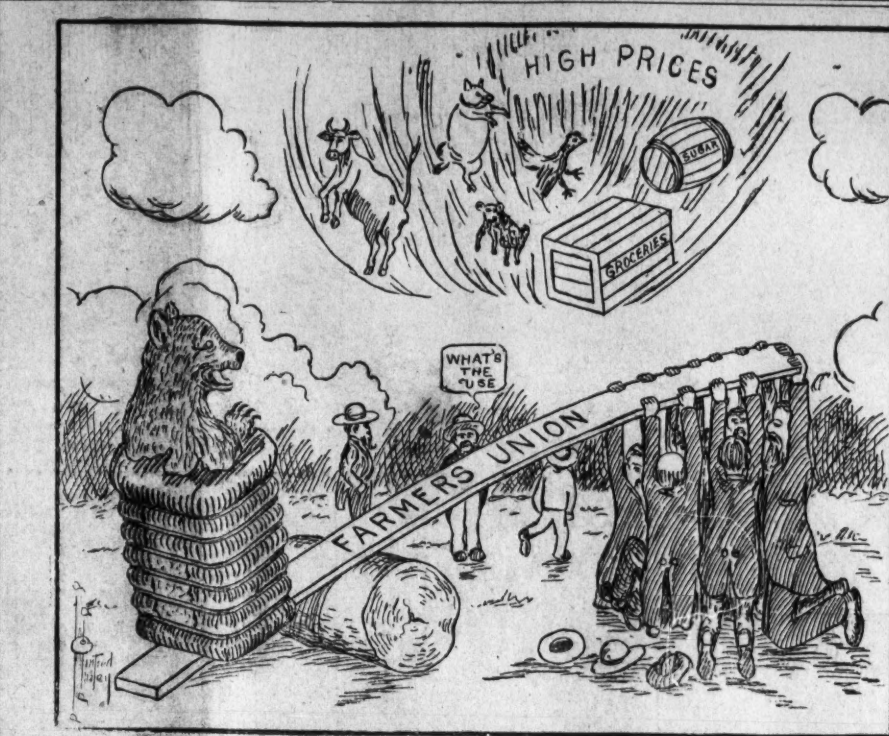
FIRE AT SPENCER

Southern Railway's Big Blacksmith Shop Destroyed Yesterday

Spencer, N. C., Oct. 14.—Fire caused from the bursting of an old feed pipe almost destroyed the Southern Railway's large blacksmith shop in Spencer this morning at ten o'clock. The entire fire departments from Spencer, East Spencer and every available place of hose was pressed into service. The first department from Salisbury was also called and responded with promptness.

Earl Goddard, a youth, helper at the blacksmith shop, was seriously burned by oil from the bursted feed pipe. He was carried to the Whitehead Stokes Sanatorium where medical attention was rendered. Immediately after being burned the young man jumped into a barrel of water to save himself.

The New Lyric
The Four Bullocks and Company. **



ELECTRIC RAILWAY SYSTEM DEATH OF JUSTICE HARLAN ON THE GRIDIRON YESTERDAY

Elkins' Interests Acquire Thirty Miles
of Railway from the Southern
Will Be Linked With Wash-
ington Electric Line

Richmond, Va., Oct. 14.—It became publicly known today that interests supposed to be, in the main, those of the estate of the late Senator S. B. Elkins, under the name of the Washington and Old Dominion Railway have leased for a term of fifty years from July 1st, 1912, the Bluemont branch of the Southern Railway which branch is the steam railroad between Alexandria and Bluemont in Loudoun county, Virginia, adjacent to the West Virginia line, a distance of thirty-nine miles.

It is understood that this line will be electrified as soon as possession is obtained. Application was made today to the State Corporation Committee here for the permission to issue thirty-year bonds to the aggregate amount of \$2,500,000. With this application was filed copies of the lease and the indenture sets forth that the line will be electrified as soon as possession is obtained. Application was made today to the State Corporation Committee here for the permission to issue thirty-year bonds to the aggregate amount of \$2,500,000. With this application was filed copies of the lease and the indenture sets forth that the line will be electrified as soon as possession is obtained.

The Washington and Old Dominion acquired by deed, dated May 19th, 1911, the lines of the Great Falls Company which extends from Washington to Great Falls, Va., a distance of 11 miles. It is proposed to connect this line with the Bluemont branch.

FLYING ACROSS CONTINENT.

Aviator Rodgers Has Arrived at Vin- nita, Oklahoma.

Vinnita, Okla., October 14.—Twenty-five days out of New York, bound for San Francisco, 1,873 miles on his way, "Cal," Rodgers, the aviator, flying from coast to coast landed in an open field here in the gathering dusk tonight. He had flown 189 miles from Kansas City in six and one half hours.

Ten thousand people, nearly twice the population of this town, gave the aviator a welcome. Rodgers flew to land in the face of a stiff breeze. Twice he was compelled to descend for gasolene.

Rodgers' total flying time was 271 minutes. At Parsons, Kan., he battled with a storm at the height of nearly a thousand feet. His machine bobbed like a feather in the wind. He finally left his course and passed around the storm.

At Russell Creek he landed for gasolene in the face of a 30-mile gale. He will leave here tomorrow bound for Muskogee, 30 miles south, where he expects to land in two hour time. He hopes to reach Fort Worth, Texas, before dark Sunday.

OUTLINES.

Associate Justice John M. Harlan, of the U. S. Supreme Court, died at Washington yesterday morning, following a brief illness with acute bronchitis.—New York defeated Philadelphia in the first of the series of football games between the National and American Leagues for the world's championship.—Recent bear predictions of nine cents cotton were realized on the New York exchange yesterday when January options closed at that figure and spot was quoted 9.40.—The Elkins interests of West Virginia have acquired from the Southern Railway a line of 30 miles of railway and will make it part of an electric system from Washington to West Virginia.—Democratic Leader Oscar Underwood delivered a striking address before the Chicago Industrial Club last night on the wool tariff.

AUTO ROAD RACE BROKEN.

Charles Merz Speeded a National 74.4 Miles an Hour.

Santa Monica, Cal., Oct. 14.—All American road race records were broken in the Santa Monica automobile races today. Charles Merz, in a National 40, won the heavy car race with an average of 74.4 miles an hour. Harvey Herring, in another National 40, won the free for all, averaging 74.9 miles an hour, and for the third time lowering the American road record. In the heavy car race Merz's record of 74.4 miles supplanted that of Navarro, made in Paris in 1910.

No serious accident marred the day. The race for light cars 101.04 miles was won by Louis Nikrent, who piloted a Buick. Time 1:42:31.70. Bruce Keen, in the Marmon won the medium car race, 151.56 miles. Time 2:12:09.95.

Have your eyes tested by Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. No charge for examination. Spectacles from \$1.00 up.

Distinguished Jurist Passed Away
With Courteous "Good-bye"—Prob-
ably Greatest Constitutional
Authority of the Times

Washington, Oct. 14.—"Good-bye, I am sorry I kept you all waiting so long."

With these words Associate Justice John M. Harlan, of the Supreme Court of the United States, often acclaimed the greatest constitutional authority of the day, once a conspicuous figure in National and Kentucky Republican politics, and long a leader in Presbyterian Councils, passed away early today. He had been ill less than a week.

The famous jurist will be buried in the National Cemetery at Arlington or at Rock Creek Cemetery here, following a service next Tuesday at the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church of which he was an active member. The Supreme Court will take formal action on his death Monday and adjourn immediately as a mark of respect.

Justice Harlan's great ambition was to serve until next June when he would have exceeded the service of any other man who sat on that bench. As it was, his seat was longer than any other Justice except Chief Justice Marshall and Associate Justice Stephens. J. Field. Field's was the longest—34 years, six months and ten days. Marshall's was 34 years, five months and five days; Harlan's 33 years, 10 months and 12 days.

Justice Story was on the bench 33 years, nine months and 22 days. These are the only justices who have served their country on the bench for more than a generation.

Justice Harlan left a widow and five children. Four of his children were at his bedside. They included United States Commerce Commissioner James S. Harlan, John Maynard Harlan, of Chicago, and the Misses Laura and Ruth Harlan, who live at the Harlan residence here. The third son, Rev. R. D. Harlan, formerly president of Lake Forest University, is touring Europe.

The career of Justice Harlan was unique in the development of an ordinary country politician into one of the greatest legal intellects of the day. Harlan was often acclaimed the greatest constitutional authority of his day.

It was the late Justice Brewer who said of him: "I believe he retires at night with one hand in the constitution and the other on the Bible, safe and happy in a perfect faith in justice and righteousness."

Justice Harlan has the signal distinction of going down to posterity as a Justice whose dissenting opinions were more widely known than those in which he joined with the majority of the court.

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V. M. I. Defeats North Carolina A. & M. Six to Five—Harvard Defeats Williams and Princeton Trims Colgate.

Special Star Telegram.

Lexington, Va., Oct. 14.—In the first quarter of the game here today V. M. I. played A. & M. off her feet, scoring a touch-down on an end run and kicked a goal in three and a half minutes, the score for the game being 6 to 5 in favor of V. M. I. A. & M. scored in the second quarter on a series of end runs and line work. On a punt out A. & M. fouled. Neither goal was seriously threatened in the third quarter. In the fourth quarter A. & M. advanced the ball to the seven-yard line and long forward pass for 50 yards. On a short forward pass Robertson lost the ball within one yard of the goal and V. M. I. recovered it and punted to safety. Within one minute to play Robertson advanced the ball up the field 50 yards within 15 yards of the goal. Cool attempted an end run when time was called. A. & M. expected a stiff practice game, but the light and fast V. M. I. opened up the first of the game and A. & M. delayed too long to recover. The features of the game were the breaking up of the two punts and one drop kick by Hurt, and the playing of Phillips at end. Moore, Dalton and Witt starred for V. M. I. The line-up: V. M. I. Seifert, re. Karst. Floyd, Dunn, rt. Gutter. Patterson and Summers. Fetter, Floyd, rg. Dalton. Molver, lg. Clarkson. Sykes, lt. Purdie. Hurtt, lb. Owen. Phillips, le. Youell. Stafford, (c) qb. Witt. Cool, rhb. Kingman. Robertson, lhb. Leech. Anthony, Harris, fb. Patterson.

Summary—Time of quarters 10 minutes; touchdowns by Cool, Owen; umpire, Robinson, Richmond College; referee, Pratt, University of Alabama; field judge, H. J. Poague, V. M. I.; head line-man, Davis, W. & L.; time-keepers, A. & M., Bowler; V. M. I., Youell, R.

Carolina and Bingham

Chapel Hill, N. C., Oct. 14.—Carolina defeated the fast Bingham school team of Asheville here today 12 to 0. The game remained scoreless until the last quarter. At the beginning of this quarter a blocked kick by Ritch on Bingham's ten-yard line and a line plunge by Winston gave the first touch down. Coffin kicked goal. Three minutes later after the ball had been carried by Winston in two rushes for 70 yards around the ends, Tillet shot a forward pass to Manning who ran ten yards for a touch down. Tillet kicked goal.

The Bingham line from end to end outweighed the Carolina line by quite ten pounds. The first half of the game was exceedingly sluggish save for spectacular end runs by Winston, of Carolina, and Hickman and Anger, on Bingham. Winston, Tillet, Ritch, Deans starred and Small did excellent work for Carolina. Anger, Hickman and Norton starred for Bingham. Elg "Pete" Hauser, the famous Carlisle Indian player, refereed the game.

Officials: Referee Hauser, Carlisle; umpire Belden, North Carolina; field judge, Lawson, North Carolina; head linesman, Belk, North Carolina; time of quarters four mins.

Virginia Easy for Yale

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 14.—Yale found the Virginia Polytechnic Institute easy today, scoring five touchdowns and five goals and one goal from the field. The only time that Virginia was in all dangerous was in the beginning of the third period when Spalding was thrown on Yale's two yard line for a loss. Yale carried the ball to the 45-yard line where Freeman's punt was blocked and carried back by Derby to the Blue's 30-yard line where Legge had two easy tries for goals which were partly blocked in each case, but Virginia retained the ball. Yale was worried and the next

(Continued on Page Eight.)

WRIGHT BROTHERS' NEW AEROPLANE

Original Inventors of Flying
Machine Have New
Glider.

IT IS NOT BUZZARD SHAPED

People at Kill Devil Hill Given Opportunity to See New Flyer—First
Trial Flight Will Occur
Monday.

Kitty Hawk, N. C., Oct. 14.—With the assembling today of the Wright brothers' latest development in the science of aviation, about which so much speculation has been indulged, spectators were given their first view of the new flyer vehicle, which is to be used by the famous aeroplane inventors in the solution of the problem of sustained flight with minimum power. The new glider, as the Wrights call it, differs only slightly in form from the present day machine now in use by them and is not a buzzard shaped affair, as has been reported. It is much lighter, however, than any machine in use by the Wrights, weighing only about 145 pounds.

There was not enough wind today to fly the new aeroplane from Kill Devil Hill and the first flight is expected to take place next Monday, as the Wrights insist upon observing the Sabbath.

When the parts of the machine were assembled today its appearance bore out the statement of Orville Wright that it was intended merely as a glider. It is a biplane, the planes measuring 32 feet across from tip to tip and 5 1-2 feet in breadth. From upper to lower plane there is a space of 5 1-2 feet. As in the case of the first Wright machine, the new glider is supported on skids. These, however, are much lighter than those of the standard machine. The control levers are arranged the same as the power driven machines. There is a double rear vertical rudder and a horizontal tail plane, exactly like the power aeroplane, except that the tail frame is shorter and of lighter construction.

One noticeable change in the glider is the lifting curve of the main plane. This curve, which runs from the entering edge to the rear of the plane, is decidedly flatter than the old style.

There is no apparent reason why the glider should not be able to travel a considerable distance in a stiff wind and it is believed will be easier to control than any machine now in use. It presents practically no radical departure from the accepted type of Wright biplane.

The hangar camp of the Wrights is about a quarter of a mile from the summit of Kill Devil Hill, where the first Wright aviation experiments took place.

THEO. PRICE ON COTTON.

Thinks Size of Crop is Greatly Exag- gerated—The Outlook.

Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 14.—Mr. Theodore H. Price arrived in Charlotte last evening, having come direct from Texas, where for the past two months he has been engaged in the introduction and commercialization of the Price-Campbell cotton picking machine. An exhibition of this machine at work in the field of Mr. Keller is to be given in Charlotte commencing on Tuesday, October 17th, and continuously for two weeks.

In regard to the machine, Mr. Price says that it will speak for itself Tuesday. He said that while in Texas he was greatly impressed with the fact that this year's cotton crop has been exaggerated, and that as it was all open at once the farmers were more or less in a panic to sell it, the result being an unnecessary depression in the price they were receiving, until it has declined to a point that was below the actual cost of production.

Said Mr. Price to the Evening Chronicle: "I believe that the condition at present existing is oppressive and unjust to the producers of cotton to a degree that is almost cruel. Governor Colquitt, of Texas, has called a convention of the governors of the cotton States to be held at New Orleans on the 23rd of October to consider ways and means for advertising further any unnecessary depreciation in the value of the South's chief product. I sincerely hope that everyone in this section who is interested in the subject and has time to attend can make it convenient to be present at that meeting. It is to be hoped that the meeting will result in something more than the passage of a lot of resolutions adjuring the farmers to hold their cotton. At this time of the year the farmers cannot hold their cotton. The entire credit and banking machinery of the Southern States is arranged to eliminate of their debts in the Autumn and resolutions will not enable the farmers to hold their cotton. In the hope of securing that adoption of some definite workable plan, I addressed a letter to Governor Colquitt on the 11th of October. This letter has been extensively republished in the Southwest."

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 14.—Within two blocks of the city hall and police headquarters, a mob seized a negro who had attacked two girls and their mother. Before the black was rescued by police he was beaten so badly it is believed he cannot recover.

FACTS ABOUT WORLD'S SERIES

Great World's Series That is Now Being Fought Out—The Managers and Their Men—The Championship.

New York, Oct. 14.—The world's championship baseball series just begun, marks the climax of interest in the great American game of baseball. The championship contest comes every year, but is ever new in the intense excitement over the crucial series. Last year Philadelphia and Chicago were the centers of this championship storm, the Philadelphia Athletics of the American League winning the coveted title.

With the world's pennant still flying over their magnificent baseball home at Shibe Park at Philadelphia, and with another American League flag freshly won, Connie Mack and his Philadelphiaans now meet John J. McGraw and his Giants of the National League. It is the second time that these two baseball leaders have clashed over the same great issue, the war of 1905 McGraw won four of the five battles, and thereby brought to New York a world's pennant.

Seasoned by six years more experience in the generalship of their formidable baseball forces, these two baseball leaders now meet again for the championship struggle. Two more divergent types than McGraw and Mack cannot be picked in the baseball world.

And so on, with finer distinctions, the divergence might be traced and when the problem was finally worked out it would be found that about the only point of intersection in their methods is success.

Cornelius McGillicuddy, so named at birth, but rechristened by the fans as "Connie Mack" has been called the "wizard of baseball" because of his skill in developing seemingly inferior talent into the superior player. Since he organized the Philadelphia club eleven years ago he has turned out four champion teams in the American League and has led his men close to the front ranks in the league every season but one. His career has been, perhaps, the most successful of any of the so-called bench managers. Slitting back away from the dust of battle, the cool and crafty chief with pencil and score book in hand plots out the progress of the engagement and only occasionally amends the orders he gave his men before he sent them into the field.

McGraw, known to fandom as the Napoleonic leader of the "Giants" has won three league pennants for New York and one world series. Since 1903 his team has never finished below third place in the National League. As a big league player he is a famous product of the old Baltimore Orioles of the National League. When the club broke up after the season of 1902 he came to the metropolis as manager of the Giants. He is, and always has been, a typical player and leader of the old fighting school whose slogan is "Rush in and win."

Whether McGraw is winning his men back to a world-beating class or must let the Mackmen possess the big flag for a second successive season, depends in some part upon some of the veterans who won for him the war of 1905.

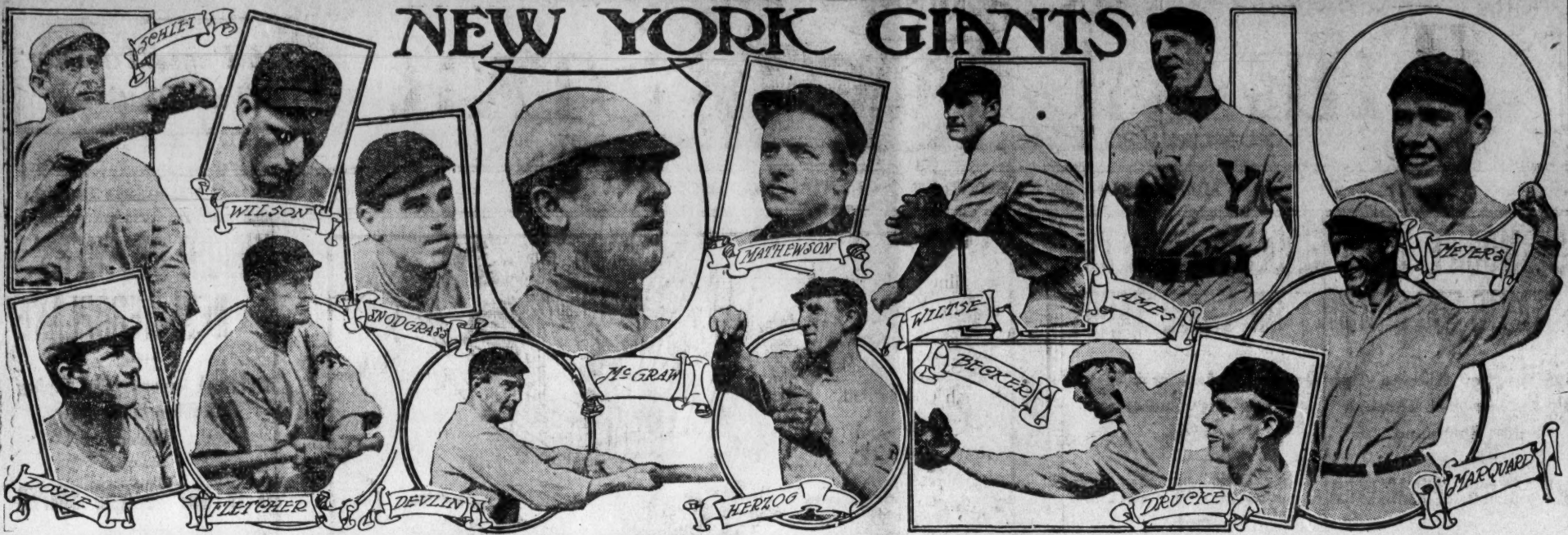
By the rules governing the world series each team is eligible as participants in the struggle. The choice this year has fallen to the following men: New York: Ames; p; Becker, utility; Crandall; p; Doyle; 2b; Devore; If; Devlin; utility; Drucker; p; Fletcher; ss; Herzog; 3b; Hartley; c; Latham; utility; McGraw; mgr; Meyers; c; Mathewson; p; Marquard; p; Murray; rf; Merkle; 1b; Paulette; utility; Snodgrass; cf; Wiltse; p; Wilson, c.

Philadelphia: Baker; 3b; Barry, ss; Bender; p; Collins; 2b; Coombs; p; Davis; utility; Danforth; p; Derrick; utility; Hartsel; utility; Krause; p; Lapp; Livingston; c; Lord; If; Martin; utility; McNis; 1b; Murphy; rf; Oldring; cf; Plank; p; Strunk; utility; Thomas, c.

These 42 men and none others are eligible to play in the present series. It is probable that not more than a dozen from each list will be picked to figure in the crucial games. Of the "Giants" there are three who fought and won in the 1905 series with Philadelphia—Ames, Devlin and Christy Mathewson. Of this veteran trio the last-named has been the "Giants" pitching mainstay for many years. In three of the four games won from Philadelphia in 1905 he pitched a shut-out and was acclaimed the hero of the series. In the past six years he has grown in the confidence of the New York fans, and while his most ardent admirers can hardly expect him to repeat so remarkable an achievement, he is expected to render good account of himself.

Mathewson is a native of Pennsylvania, and for one brief period was a member of the team he now opposes, but for the better part of ten years he has been with the "Giants". He first attracted attention at Bucknell University and his first professional berth was on the Taunton line of the New England League. It was twice the big fellow has pitched no-hit games. In 1908 he was credited with 37 of the "Giants" victories. He won more than two-thirds of the games he pitched this year. He is 31 years old. Notwithstanding the confidence still placed in him it is likely that he will have less of a chance to figure as a hero in the present series as his big left-handed pitching mate, "Rube" Marquard, and Matty's junior by eight years, has won championship distinction. The young "southpaw", whose services cost McGraw \$11,000, proved a good investment for it is mainly due to his phenomenal pitching that the "Giants" are in a position to face the "Athletics" for the title. He has won 24 and lost only six games this season.

Marquard's first professional play was with the Waterloo team of the Iowa State League. Later he was with the Canton Club of the Central League and was drafted by the Detroiters who turned him over to Indianapolis. He proved the sensation of the American Association and it took the big price named to bring him to New York in 1908. While he possessed all kinds of speed and a varied assortment of curves he was almost a complete failure in his first seasons, but McGraw (Continued on Page 16.)



Merkle, 1b, batting .282, fielding .983; Doyle, 2b, batting .310, fielding .947; Fletcher, ss, batting .294, fielding .984; Herzog, 3b, batting .284, fielding .933; Devore, lf, batting .277, fielding .950; Snodgrass, cf, batting .277, fielding .931; Murray, rf, batting .276, fielding .956; Meyers, c, batting .329, fielding .976; Wilson, c, batting .286, fielding .977; Marquard, p, batting .170, fielding .930; Mathewson, p, batting .186, fielding .979; Crandall, p, batting .227, fielding .940; Wiltse, p, batting .127, fielding .942; Ames, p, batting .082, fielding .941. Pitchers' Records.—Marquard, .793; Crandall, .706; Matty, .649; Wiltse, .585; Ames, .500.

GIANTS DEFEATED MACKMEN FIRST CHAMPIONSHIP GAME

Christy Mathewson and Big Chief Bender Both at Their Best—Forty Thousand Witnessed Game.

New York, Oct. 14.—In the presence of what was probably the greatest throng of baseball enthusiasts ever gathered together, the National League pennant winners, the New York Giants, defeated the American League title holders, the Philadelphia Athletics, by a score of 2 to 1 in the first game of the series for the world's championship today, at the Polo Grounds today. The battle was hard fought throughout with final honors doubtful up to near the end.

The National Commission announced that 38,251 persons had paid admission to witness the contest and the gross receipts were \$77,359.

From the artistic point of view the game was ordinary. There were scarcely any difficult chances or opportunities for sensational plays such as frequently bring a crowd to its feet.

It was a pitcher's duel from inning to inning, with the Indian Bender having the better of it during the early part of the contest.

His superb breaking curves swept with blinding speed over the plate and eleven Giants, unable to fathom his service, struck out. The Chippewa fanned Snodgrass, Merkle, Fletcher and Mathewson twice each, while Devore Murray and Herzog swung futilely at the ball once each and then sat down. Doyle and Meyers were the only Giants not retired on strikes. Mathewson sent back five Athletics to the bench by the strike-out route. They were Lord, twice, and Oldring, Baker and Barry each once. Mathewson's service was effective when his meant runs. He was the steadiest of the moundmen, giving but one base or balls, while Bender passed four and hit one man. Mathewson employed his sweeping drop curve effectively with his fade away and a high fast one which sped across the plate with a jump to it.

Baker and Oldring, of the visiting team, were the only men on either club to get more than one hit. Each got two, both of Oldring's smashes being for two bases. The only other extra base hits were made by Meyers and Devore. The latter's rattling double sent the New York catcher home with the winning run in the seventh.

Eddie Collins, the brilliant second sacker of the Athletics and star of last year's world's series, made a horrible bobble of an easy chance on Herzog's grounder in the fourth inning which allowed the fast flying Snodgrass to score from second. This run tied the

score. The only other misplay was an excusable miff by Third Baseman Baker, of the Athletics, of a thrown ball by Thomas to catch Snodgrass, who was attempting to steal third.

The fleet New Yorker came into the bag feet first, spiking Baker on the arm and causing him to drop the ball. The umpire had declared Snodgrass out and was compelled to change his decision when he saw the ball roll away. The error did not affect the score as Snodgrass was a moment later thrown out at the plate on an attempted double steal.

The Athletics' only score was made in the second inning. Baker pushed a rattling single to right and went to second on Murphy's sacrifice. Here Mathewson sent to the batter a wide breaking curve which fooled his own catcher and on the passed ball Baker took third. Captain Davis, substituting the injured McNis, smashed a solid drive past third which brought Baker across the plate.

The fielding play of the Giants was perfect although they had but one hard chance when First Baseman Merkle had to extend himself to touch out Eddie Collins after getting his grounder which looked like an infield hit.

New York, which led the National League in base stealing this year, did not run wild on the bases. Bender held them to the bags and only one of three attempts at stealing was successful. That was Doyle's steal of second in the first inning.

The Athletics tried to steal once, Baker attempting the trick in the sixth inning, but was turned back by Meyer's perfect throw.

The crowd which saw the game was a wonder in itself. Solid masses of humanity banked the field bleachers. It was an occasion worthy of enthusiasm and cheer after cheer rent the air when bat met ball for clean drives, or when some felder distinguished himself by a clever play.

The day was perfect for baseball. The air was mild, the sunshine bright and only a few fleecy clouds floated over head.

Into the field there trooped a crowd which had packed the bleachers and was rapidly filling the spacious stand two hours before the time set for the game.

The world's champions of 1905 were given a cordial reception which was many times outdone, however, when the Giants trotted on the field, in new black uniforms with white trimmings, such as they wore when they won the championship in 1905.

Soon all the star twirlers were warming up and the selection of the

batteries was in doubt up to the last moment.

When Official Announcer Phillips, of Washington, megaphoned Bender and Thomas, for Philadelphia, and Mathewson and Meyers, for New York, however, the best expectations of the fans were realized.

Play was called at 2:05 P. M., with Philadelphia at bat. Mathewson was evidently in old-time form. The first ball pitched to Lord was a strike, and the batter fouled off three and then missed one for a strike-out. Oldring fanned on three pitched balls. Devore gobbled Collins's fly.

In the New York's half Devore went out, Bender to Davis. Doyle got a scratch single which Collins knocked down but could not field in time.

Doyle stole second, being safe on Thomas' low throw. Snodgrass and Murray struck out, leaving Doyle on second.

In the second inning Baker got the first clean hit, driving one to right. Murphy sacrificed, Mathewson to Merkle. Baker took second on the out and third on a short passed ball. Davis, with two balls and two strikes or him, sent a hot one between third and short and Baker scored. Mathewson threw out Barry and Herzog disposed of Thomas. New York went on in one, two three order in its half. Fletcher fanning for the third out.

Bender in the third went out on a bunt. Murray made a running catch of Lord's fly. Oldring then sent a scorcher down the third base line and by a great sprint made second. Mathewson passed Collins and then struck out Baker, leaving two Philadelphiaans on the bases.

For New York Meyers flied to Oldring, Mathewson struck out and Devore had been passed Doyle went out on a line drive to Lord.

Meyers got Murphy's foul to start the fourth. Fletcher shot Davis' boulder to Merkle and the next moment was under Barry's high fly for the third out.

New York tied the score in this inning. Snodgrass was hit on the hand and went to first and on the hit and run took second, Murray going out. Collins to Davis. Merkle struck out but immediately afterward Collins fumbled Herzog's hard grounder and threw to the plate too late to catch Snodgrass who slid home safely amid a scene of wild enthusiasm. Fletcher fanned for the third out.

In the fifth, after Devore had retired and Thomas on a high fly, Bender singled to center but was out at second a moment later when Merkle got Lord's tap and threw to Fletcher. Oldring then came to time with his second double—along the right field foul line. Lord stopped at third. A foul interrupted what looked like an attempted squeeze. Merkle ran in on Collins' rap. First base was uncovered but by a desperate effort the Giants' first sack managed to touch the runner out.

For New York, Meyers was thrown out by Collins. Mathewson hit safely to center but Devore fanned and Doyle

went out, Collins to Davis. In the sixth Baker singled past Fletcher but was an easy out trying to steal. Snodgrass caught Murphy's fly and Herzog threw out Davis.

In New York's half, Snodgrass was hit again and went to second on Murray's sacrifice. Merkle struck out but on the third strike Snodgrass started for third and was safe when Baker dropped Thomas' good throw when Snodgrass slid in. Herzog was passed. The double steal was tried and failed, Collins taking Thomas' throw and returning it swift and true, catching Snodgrass at the plate.

In the seventh Barry struck out, Thomas flied to Snodgrass and Fletcher threw out Bender.

New York won out in this inning. Davis beat Fletcher in a race for first or the latter's tap. Meyers hit to the left field fence for an easy two-bagger and the crowd yelled. Mathewson proved an easy victim to Bender's wiles and struck out, but Devore set the crowd wild and put New York ahead with a smash over third for two bases, on which Meyers easily scored.

It was history repeating itself in the "Giants' lucky seventh," Doyle walked and there was more rooting in the stands for another Giant run, but Snodgrass fanned.

With victory in his grasp if he could hold the championship of 1910 down, Mathewson began the eighth by striking out Lord. Oldring flied to Devore and the side was out when Mathewson himself threw Collins at first.

With one New York man out, Merkle bunted safely, but was left when Herzog fanned and Fletcher flied to Murphy.

It was the ninth inning and the Athletics' last chance. Baker made it one out when Murphy hit a high one that Meyers caught in front of the plate. And it was all over and New York's game when Davis hit to Fletcher and was out to Merkle.

"We captured one game and we expect to get the others," remarked Manager John McGraw as he stepped out of the club house tonight. "There was no gloom in the Philadelphia team when the players reached their hotel after the game. Connie Mack said:

"One swallow does not make a summer, you know. While we lost the opening game, it does not mean that we will lose the series. Mathewson has no terrors for us like he had in 1905. The lucky breaks of the game were against us today, but wait until next week. The Giants can't get them all."

The Tabulated Score.
Philadelphia..... 1
New York..... 2
AB R H PO A E
Oldring, cf..... 4 0 0 2 0 0
Collins, 2b..... 3 0 0 0 1 0
Baker, 3b..... 4 1 2 0 1 0
Meyers, cf..... 3 0 0 1 0 0
Doyle, lf..... 1 1 0 0 0 0
Barry, ss..... 3 0 0 0 1 0
Thomas, c..... 3 0 0 12 2 0
Bender, p..... 3 0 1 0 1 0
Totals..... 31 1 6 24 10 2

Score by Innings:
1..... 0
2..... 1
3..... 0
4..... 1
5..... 0
6..... 0
7..... 2
8..... 0
9..... 0
Totals..... 28 2 5 21 10 0

Summary:—Two base hits—Oldring (2).

Meyers, Devore; sacrifice hits: Murphy, Murray; stolen bases: Doyle; left on bases: Philadelphia 5, New York 7; first base on balls: off Mathewson 4, off Bender 4; first base errors: New York 1; hit by pitched ball: by Bender, by Snodgrass (2); struck out: by Bender 11, by Mathewson 5; passed ball: Meyers. Time: 2:12; umpires: At the plate, Klein; on the bases, Dineen; left field, Connolly; right field, Brennan.

Details of Game.

The bleacher gates were opened at 9 o'clock this morning. Two hours later 12,000 occupied the benches. An hour later all the bleacher seats were filled. Presidents Lynch and Johnson, of the big rival leagues, surveyed the clear cool weather this morning and declared everything auspicious for the first clash of the world's series. Lynch is firmly convinced the Giants will win the world's championship, and Johnson is equally confident about the Athletics.

When the players appeared upon the field they were greeted with frenzied cheers. Both teams fielding practice was sharp and snappy. Umpire Klein was behind the bat and Dineen on the bases; Brennan went to right field and Connolly to left.

The Giants played errorless ball. Bender struck out eleven men while Mathewson fanned five Athletics.

First Inning.
Athletics—Lord struck out; Mathewson's control was perfect and Oldring was a victim to his next ones, and Collins flew out to Devore. No runs.

Second Inning.
Athletics—Baker singled to right and went to second on Murphy's sacrifice. On a passed ball he went on to third and scored on Davis' single to left. Barry was out. Mathewson to Merkle, Davis taking second base, and Thomas was out, Herzog to Merkle. One run.

Third Inning.
Athletics—Bender went out, Mathewson to Merkle; Lord flied out to Murray, and Oldring doubled to left. Collins was given free transportation, but Baker struck out. No runs.

Fourth Inning.
The game so far resolved itself into a pitching duel and while the play was in progress there was long moments of intense silence until a hit was made or there was something doing in the field.

Fifth Inning.
Athletics—Murphy fouled out to Meyers; Davis went out, Fletcher to Merkle, after Mathewson had won his famous fade away and mixed it up with a big drop and a high fast one Barry popped to Fletcher. No runs.

Sixth Inning.
Giants—Snodgrass took his base on balls after Bender had gotten two strikes on him, the fourth ball hitting him on the wrist. The crowd now let loose and there was a pandemonium of sound. Murray went out, Collins to Davis, Snodgrass taking second on

the play, this being an attempt at the hit and run play. Bender's blinding speed was too much for Merkle and he struck out. Collins made a muck of Herzog's grounder and Snodgrass scored. Collins tried to nail him at the plate, but the throw was a trifle wide and on the play Herzog went down to second. Fletcher struck out. One run.

Seventh Inning.
Athletics—Thomas drove a long fly to left which Devore captured after a smart run. Bender singled to center and Merkle took Lord's grounder and threw to Fletcher, forcing the Indian. Oldring doubled to right, Lord taking third. It was Oldring's second double and with Collins at bat the Philadelphia crowd in the stands went wild, but Merkle took Collins' grounder and touched him out. It was a close play and saved a couple of runs from being scored. No runs.

Eighth Inning.
Giants—Collins took Myers grass-burner and shot it to first; Mathewson shot a single to center, which was the second hit off Bender. Devore couldn't see Bender's fast ones and fanned out, making his seventh strike-out so far. Thomas made a beautiful stop of what would have been a wild pitch by Bender, and Doyle was out by the Collins-Davis route. No runs.

Ninth Inning.
Baker caught a fade away at the end of his bat and sent it to Carter for a single, the sixth hit against Mathewson. Baker started to steal, but Murphy shortened the play by fouling into the grandstand. Murphy sent a high fly to Snodgrass and Baker was caught stealing. Herzog threw Davis out on first. No runs.

Tenth Inning.
Giants—Bender hit Snodgrass on the arm, the batter taking first in consequence. Murray sacrificed Snodgrass to second; Murray's bunt was taken care of by Baker, who got it to Davis just ahead of the runner. Merkle struck out, while Snodgrass stole third, Baker dropping the ball. Baker was spiked on the arm in the play, Thomas throwing the ball to third. The game was delayed while Baker's hurts were attended to. The official scorer gave an error and did not credit Snodgrass with the stolen base, though Thomas got the assist. Herzog walked on four wide ones. On an attempted steal Snodgrass was out at the plate. Thomas threw to Collins who snapped the ball back to Thomas, who touched Snodgrass as he slid into the plate. No runs.

Eleventh Inning.
Athletics—Barry struck out; Thomas flied out to Snodgrass and Bender went out, Fletcher to Merkle. No runs.

Twelfth Inning.
Giants—Fletcher grounded to Davis and was out at first; Meyers doubled to left, Mathewson struck out and Myers scored on Devore's second double of the inning. Doyle got four wide ones, but Snodgrass struck out. One run.

Thirteenth Inning.
Athletics—Lord fanned. Oldring flied to Devore, and Collins went out, Mathewson to Merkle. No runs.

Fourteenth Inning.
Giants—Murray flied out to Lord; Merkle beat out a bunt and was safe on first. Herzog fanned and Fletcher flied out to Murphy. No runs.

Fifteenth Inning.
Athletics—Baker grounded to Davis, Murphy flied to Myers and Davis was out, Fletcher to Merkle. No runs.

Sixteenth Inning.
The New Lyric The Four Bullocks and Company. **



McNis, 1b, batting .321, pitching .969; Collins, 2b, batting .356, batting .955; Barry, ss, batting .269, fielding .901; Baker, 3b, batting .328, fielding .933; Lord, lf, batting .305, fielding .967; Oldring, cf, batting .394, fielding .980; Murphy, rf, batting .336, fielding .965; Thomas, c, batting .268, fielding .975; Lapp, c, batting .356, fielding .968; Bender, p, batting .152, fielding .985; Coombs, p, batting .319, fielding .939; Plank, p, batting .179, fielding .983; Morgan, p, batting .156, fielding .957; Krause, p, batting .254, fielding .947. Pitchers' Records.—Bender, .783; Coombs, .718; Plank, .690; Morgan, .682; Krause, .625.

WEEK'S NEWS AT LUMBERTON

Special Term of Superior Court—New Grocery Firm—Attractions at Opera House—Shooting Exhibition—Other Notes

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., Oct. 14.—The one-week special term of Superior Court closed Thursday evening, all the work being disposed of, that could be. The attorneys are all doing their best to clear the docket of the several cases that have been carried over from one court to another for the past several years, and if their efforts are kept up it will not be long until these old cases will be cleaned off entirely. It is safe to say that more business has been disposed of during the past three or four courts than for a long time past during the same length of time. Judge Whedbee will hold two more courts here before going on another circuit.

The Lumberton Grocery Company, which was chartered a few days ago, expects in a short time to get ready for business. The building near the railroad station, at present occupied by Mr. Frank Branch, will be used by the new company. Mr. W. H. Humphrey will be manager. It has been remarked that traveling men that this would be an ideal place for a wholesale grocery house, and we trust the new venture will be a big success from the beginning.

While discussing the crop conditions and the price of cotton with a farmer one day this week, he stated that his tobacco crop pulled him through. He said that he had several acres in tobacco which netted him over \$100 per acre. The cotton fields are white and it seems impossible to get the staple picked out. The tenants are not willing to pay the prices charged for picking, and it really looks like much of it would go to ruin before being gathered.

If the town authorities try to enforce the town laws they are abused; if they do not they are abused. We heard a gentleman make the statement this week that in his part of town during the past few days, three new gates had been put up, all of which opened outside instead of inside as the law requires. He said that those putting up the gates knew there was an ordinance against it, but that it seemed to make no difference to them. This looks like hunting trouble.

Because Chief Reelfern happened along last Saturday night, where a couple of young white men were said to be gambling, they took fright and are said to have joined the bird gang, not even waiting for a train to take them away. People should know by this time that it is dangerous business to violate the law in Lumberton under the present police administration.

Miss Lillian Fonville, for the past two years the very efficient stenographer in the Lumberton Cotton Mills office, has tendered her resignation to be effective next Saturday. Miss Fonville resigned here to accept a similar position with Mr. W. B. Cooper in Wilmington. During her stay in Lumberton Miss Fonville has made many friends who sincerely regret her decision to leave. We have not learned who will be her successor at the cotton mills office.

Several days ago Mr. James Shelby, who has been clearing for Mr. A. Weinstein for several years, decided that he had remained in one place long enough and that he desired to make a change. Consequently he resigned his position and promptly secured another. After spending a week away from home, as it were, he again resigned and returned to his old position with Mr. Weinstein. "But the cat came back," and so did James.

The postoffice employees have made an arrangement by which two of them will have Sunday off. Deputy R. O. Edmund and Mr. Wallace Norment are off the same Sunday, while Messrs. B. F. Stephens and Clifton Blake will be off the same Sundays. Good arrangement, the boys should get a little fresh air occasionally.

The old wooden bridge which has been closed to travel for some time has been repaired and is again in use. Unless something is done to the iron bridge and the wooden bridge beyond it, it is only a question of a short time until there will be a suit or suits for damages. Then some one is going to be blamed.

Comedy is the big feature of "The Girl and the Tramp," which will be seen at the Opera House next Thursday night. The play is a new one and is said to have just enough plot to make a frame which is clothed with a series of funny incidents and stirring situations. The story told is how a girl and a tramp befriended a woman who is separated from her husband in bringing them together again. Seats on sale at McMillan's drug store Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Topperwein, said to be the world's greatest wing and fancy shots, will give an exhibition at the grounds of the Lumberton Gun Club next Thursday, October 19th. The exhibition will doubtless be attended by a large crowd. Mr. and Mrs. Topperwein go from here to Wilmington.

Capt. A. O. Osborne, of Wilmington, was a Lumberton visitor this week, being here to attend court in a case in which the Coast Line was interested. Capt. Osborne intimated that he might again make Lumberton his home, he having resided here before going to Wilmington.

"Gaustrark," the much talked of play, was presented here last night to the largest audience so far this season, and judging from the applause, the show made a decided hit. Every member of the company is an artist and all seemed to be at their best. A larger and more refined audience could not be gotten together here to witness a play, and it is sincerely regretted by the management of the house that just a few people in the audience who were afraid they would not be seen, tried to act funny. They were townspeople and some of them do not go to shows often and of course, wanted people to know they were present. The sad part of it was they could not see themselves as others saw them.

Mr. C. M. Baker, the hustling real estate man has been doing the business during the past few days. Among the deals made he has sold the Maston Britt place in Britt's township, 133 acres, six miles from town, to Mrs.

Doctors' Prescription For Eczema

The most advanced physicians of this country and Europe are now prescribing a wash of wintergreen thymol and other soothing and healing ingredients for the cure of Eczema, Psoriasis and all other forms of skin trouble. This compound is known as the D. D. D. Prescription.

Dr. Holmes, the well known skin specialist, writes: "I am convinced that the D. D. D. Prescription is as much a specific for Eczema as is quinine for malaria. We have been prescribing the D. D. D. remedy for years."

I myself vouch for the D. D. D. Prescription for Eczema and absolutely guarantee that it will take away the

Sue McLeod, for \$7,500; the Scott Stone place in Back Swamp township, owned by Mrs. McLeod to Mr. John Sinker, for \$5,000. He also sold a house and lot in town belonging to Mr. J. W. Sims to a Mr. Sessoms, for \$1,250. Mr. Barker will sell real estate if he gets a chance at it.

Mr. Chas. H. Randall, who has held a responsible position with the telephone exchange here for the past three and a half years, has resigned his position to take effect November 1st.

Mr. Randall owns a good farm and he will devote his time to tilling the soil. There was some busy time in railroad circles here Tuesday evening and night. The town began making preparations to run an electric light wire over the Seaboard tracks so as to give the people south of the road some light. The railroad people were not willing for the wire to go across the track unless it was put underground.

The town didn't want to do that. An injunction was obtained and the citizens beyond the railroad are said to have used language that was almost enough to kill the woman that is eating the leaves of the cotton plants in the fields between here and Marion, S. C. Veigance is said to have been sworn against all railroad men.

It was reported here this morning that Mr. D. C. Sinclair, of the Chetwynd Hotel at Laurinburg had sold out to Mr. N. H. Hammond, of that place and would go to Goldsboro where he would have charge of the leading hotel in that city.

Miss Mary Redmond expects to leave next week for Georgia and Florida where she will spend some time visiting relatives.

A new citizen has moved to town who is not slow a bit in expressing his opinion of things, and whoever dares to think differently from what he does, well, he has no right to do such a thing.

Rev. Wm. Black, Presbyterian Church tomorrow morning. Mr. Black will have Mr. Burr, a noted singer, with him in the meeting.

Mrs. Elizabeth McLean, formerly of this county, but now of Wilmington, and Mr. T. H. Dunn, of Lumber Bridge, were married here Wednesday night at 10:30, Justice A. E. White performing the ceremony. The newly wed couple left for Wilmington Thursday morning.

Rev. Father J. F. Gallagher will be in Lumberton today and will conduct services in the opera house there as usual.

THE COLUMBUS RALLY
Preparing for Great Fete on Nov. 14th—Everybody Invited
(Special Star Correspondence.)
Chadborn, N. C., Oct. 14.—Many of the Wilmington merchants and business men will remember that last year about this time they were called upon to contribute prizes for the best of some particular product raised on the farm to be exhibited at a joint rally of the Educational and Farmers' Union forces of Columbus county to be held at Chadborn on Oct. 25th. It was sincerely regretted at the time that more of the merchants who so liberally contributed to the success of the exhibit features of that day could not be present and see the wonderful awakening which their liberality engendered and the enthusiasm awakened.

Something like 150 of the farmers brought the best of their farm's products and entered them in the exhibit and the result was that even those who thought they were acquainted with the resources of the county were surprised beyond measure. The fact that over 600 people of the county and adjoining counties were brought together and that over 1,000 school children reached for almost one-half mile should make the heart of every man who contributed swell with pride. That the day was a success is proven by the fact that it is to be repeated again this year and on a greater scale if possible. The speakers last year were as good as the State affords and this feature will be fully up to the standard set then. County Superintendent of Education F. T. Watson, is working to have every school in the county represented and he thinks he will have at least 2,500 if not 3,000, school children present. This alone will be worth a day's time spent to see it and will be one of the greatest displays of educational advancement ever witnessed in the State.

Columbus county's schools, taken as a whole, are second to none in the State and the fete of bringing this many children with their teachers together at one time will be a great one.

The Columbus county farmers are organized and the fact that 16 of these organizations have already agreed to make community exhibits show that they are alive to the advantages to be derived from this means of bringing out the best to be found in the agricultural resources of the county and of comparing the crops grown by one farmer with those grown by another. Not only this, but the backward farmer gains inspiration from the accomplishments of his neighbor and he goes home resolved to make greater efforts in the future than he has in the past for the betterment of his farm and therefore of himself and family. The benefits derived from this are beyond estimating. It helps merchants, transportation people, and everyone in the vast economic system of the present, at the bottom of which stands the farmer. It has been regretted that only one day could be given to this event that is so vital to the farm life and everything that goes with it and is dependent upon it, but it has not as yet been found practical to hold it for a greater period. It is hoped in the next year or two to establish a regular fair, but the problems incident to such an extension have not as yet been solved.

The date for the rally this year has been set for November 8th. As above

stated, there will be one of the greatest, if not the greatest, array of schools ever assembled in the State and it is hoped to have one of the most extensive displays of farm exhibits ever made by one county of the State. Columbus county has for years been considered as a backward county especially by the up-State folks, but if there are any who doubt her advent to the front ranks let them come to Chadborn on November 8th and here witness what is being done along the two most important lines, that of education and agriculture. Especially are the Wilmington people invited to be present at this time, as Columbus county is one of Wilmington's greatest feeders. Especially do we hope to see the newspapers of the city represented on that day, for they will find ample food for thought and "dope" with which to fill much space, and we hope they will tackle every farmer and sell him a year's subscription.

Itch the instant you apply it. If you will call at my store I will be glad to let you have a \$1.00 bottle on the guarantee that it will cost you nothing unless you find it does the work. And you decide. For that matter a trial bottle for 25 cents ought to be enough absolutely to prove the merits of the remedy.

Drop into my store, anyway, and as I have seen a great many cases of skin trouble, I will give you free a pamphlet giving directions for bathing, diet, etc., for all kinds of skin trouble. Ask for D. D. D. pamphlet, "Cause and Cure of Skin Disease." Get posted on this wonderful remedy today.

Robt. R. Bellamy, Wilmington, N. C.

The New Lyric
The Four Bullocks and Company. **

SAVE

ANNOUNCEMENT AND EXPENSE
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VALUABLE LANDS FOR SALE.

1st Tract—241 acres in Stump Sound Township, Pender Co., being the old James House-
2nd Tract—50 acres in Onslow Co., on Sandy Run, adjoining the lands of B. G. Swanson, E. J. Lander and J. W. Rowe.
3rd Tract—57 acres in Duplin Co., adjoining the land of K. F. Powers and Swann and James.
4th Tract—32 acres in Pender Co., adjoining J. M. Johnston and the State Trust Farm, on the W. & W. R. R.
5th Tract—50 acres in Pender Co., in Union Township, opposite the Blackmore plantation.
6th Tract—28 acres in Union Township, on the North East River, adjoining Wright's land.
7th Tract—57 acres in Pender Co., in Union Township, on North East River, adjoining Armstrong's land.
8th Tract—148 acres in Pender Co., on the Cape Fear River, known as the Watkins Place, adjoining Bannerman and Robinson's land.
9th Tract—450 acres in Pender Co., six miles from Burgaw, on the Burgaw and Beatty's Bridge road, adjoining the lands of Hugh Lamb.
10th Tract—829 acres in Pender Co., on the west side of Sawyer's Creek, near the old Tate Road, and adjoining the lands of E. J. Collins, G. W. Johnston, Lowell Bros. and Elise Pate.

The above Tracts are All Fine Trucking Lands, and will be sold on Reasonable Terms. Address of the undersigned:
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Receivers.
Wilmington, N. C.
oct15-1aw4w

PRICE-CAMPBELL COTTON PICKER

May be seen picking cotton in the vicinity of Charlotte, N. C., October 17th to 31st.
Your inspection is invited.
Some Facts About the Machine.
"Picks all the cotton on ten from eight to ten acres in ten hours without injury to plant, bolls or blooms.
The cotton picked is cleaner than hand picked.
Yields six to seven pounds more lint to the 100 pounds, and the staple is longer and the grade better.
Cost of operation less than 75 cents an acre.
Price, \$5,000.—Now taking orders for delivery September 1st, 1912.
For further information address
PRICE-CAMPBELL COTTON PICKER CORPORATION.
New York office, 24 So. William St.
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MEIER'S MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.
Wilmington, N. C.

Monuments, Headstones, Tiles, Mantels and Grates.

Let us show you our line.
All classes of stone work for buildings. Write us for prices.
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DR. ROWLAND DEES
Veterinary Surgeon.
Lumberton, N. C.
Calls answered promptly, day or night.

THE NEW LYRIC.
Market Street.
Vaudeville.
Pictures and Orchestra
ALWAYS GOOD.

Gaylord's

SPECIALS IN

New Fall Goods

New line of Beautiful Sailor Collars and Jabots, to wear with Coat Suits 15c

All colors in yard-wide Messaline of the \$1.25 quality; Special Sale this week, at \$1.00

54-inch Gray Plaid Suiting, worth 75c, will be sold for 45c

38-inch Mixed Wool Suitings, the 75c kind, for . . .50c

Big line of Long Gloves, in Black, White and Tan 50c

All kinds and styles of Blankets, from . .19c to \$5.50

Large supply of Comforts, at Comfortable prices.

300 rolls New Matting, ranging in price from per yard 10 to 25c

Linoleums, 6-ft wide, beautiful figure and splendid quality; selling fast at per yard . . . \$1.15 to \$1.25

Some Big Bargains in Low-Priced Carpets.

9x12 Art Squares, ... \$2.75, \$4.50, \$10.00

ALL KINDS OF RUGS.

Will be put on display in the Millinery Department all during this week. If you have not seen what you want, come and take a look at this week's NEW SHOWING.

New Fall and Winter Underwear opened up and now ready for your inspection.

Our Big Store is packed with New Goods, and our prices are the MOST LIBERAL in Town, as we sell for Cash Only.

FREE—School Bags (waterproof) to Every School Child buying a Pair of Shoes from Us.

Shoes for Men, Ladies and Children, 25% Less than ordinary prices.

Agents for Famous "May Manton Shoes."

210, 212, 214 NORTH FRONT STREET.

The Frost Is On

the Pumpkin

—and the new Fall Clothes in

in stock. Beauties! Every

garment of them.

Fit, Finish, Styles and Fabrics all carrying the famous

Stein-Bloch guarantee.

And prices? Well, just let us quote you a few.

Absolutely the Best stock of Boys' and Children's Suits

in the City. A full line of Jno. B. Stetson Hats.

J. W. FLEET COMPANY

Members of the Trade Extension Association.

NEW ARRIVALS in Ladies' Fall OXFORDS

There's no style of Footwear that looks so handsome on a woman's foot as Oxfords. If they're right—mind the if for if they're not right no shoe is so ill-looking and so uncomfortable.

We've the Best Oxfords that the most skilled Oxford makers could build.

The leathers are choice, the styles are handsome, the workmanship and the fit is Perfection.

Convince yourself with a look.

Members Wilmington Trade Extension Association.

HEWLETT & PRICE

109 Market Street.

Columbus Buggies

We have just received a large shipment of very attractive Buggies, from the Columbus Buggy Company.

ALL STYLES

For Sale at Our Repository.

CITY LIVERY COMPANY

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective October 16, 1911. Time Not Guaranteed

DEPARTURES	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS
No. 90. 1:30 A. M.	Goldsboro, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 12:35 P. M. and Richmond 4:10 P. M.	No. 91. 1:30 A. M.
No. 51. 5:45 A. M.	Chadborn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Goldsboro. Leave Wilmington at 10:00 P. M. and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. 11:50 P. M.
No. 61. 5:50 A. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 63. 1:25 P. M.
No. 48. 8:40 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York Trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. 6:15 P. M.
No. 53. 8:45 A. M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52. 8:05 P. M.
No. 55. 3:15 P. M.	Chadborn, Conway (1) Florence, Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia.	No. 54. 1:40 P. M.
No. 62. 3:25 P. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 63. 12:50 P. M.
No. 50. 6:30 P. M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and Intermediate Stations.	No. 60. 10:15 A. M.
No. 42. 7:00 P. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Sleeper, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York Trains, with Pullman and Dining Car Service. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. 9:45 A. M.
No. 57. 7:30 P. M.	Chadborn, Conway and Intermediate Stations.	No. 58. 1:30 P. M.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 100.

W. J. CRAIG, General Passenger Agent.

Passenger Traffic Manager.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

Effective October 2nd, 1911. DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

To the Beach.
Leave Wilmington—6:30, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 P. M.
2:00 P. M. (Saturday only).
* On Saturday this train leaves at 1:10 P. M.

To Wrightsville.
Leave Wilmington—6:30, 7:30, 8:30, 10:00, 10:30, 11:30 A. M.; 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:30, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 P. M.
Leave Beach—7:35, 9:15, 10:45, 12:15, 1:45, 3:15, 5:15, 6:25, 7:55, 9:15, 10:45 P. M.
Leave Wrightsville—6:15, 7:30, 7:55, 8:30, 9:25, 10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:55, 2:30, 3:55, 5:25, 6:35, 7:05, 8:00, 9:20, 10:55, 11:30 P. M.

SUNDAY.
To the Beach.
Leave Wilmington—8:00, 10:00, 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00, 7:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 P. M.
To Wrightsville.
Leave Wilmington—8:00, 9:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00, 7:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 P. M.
Leave Beach—8:45, 10:45 A. M.; 12:15, 1:45, 3:15, 3:45, 4:15, 4:45, 5:15, 5:45, 6:25, 6:55, 7:50, 9:15, 10:45 P. M.
Leave Wrightsville—7:30, 8:25, 10:00 A. M.; 12:25, 1:55, 2:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:35, 7:05, 8:00, 9:20, 10:55, 11:30 P. M.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE:
Daily except Sunday.
Leave North and Orange Streets 3:00 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2 to 3 P. M.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ROUTE TO NORFOLK

via
WILSON, GOLDSBORO & NEW BEHN

Norfolk Southern

FULLMAN SERVICE.

Lv. Wilmington, A. C. L. 7:00 p. m.
Ar. Goldsboro, A. C. L. 10:00 a. m.
Ar. Wilson, A. C. L. 11:00 p. m.

Lv. Wilmington, A. C. L. 7:00 a. m.
Ar. New Bern, A. C. L. 9:15 a. m.
Ar. New Bern, A. C. L. 10:00 a. m.

Lv. Goldsboro, N. S. R. R. 7:15 a. m.
Ar. New Bern, N. S. R. R. 9:15 a. m.

Lv. Wilson, N. S. R. R. 9:20 a. m.
Ar. Washington, N. S. R. R. 10:50 a. m.
Ar. Norfolk, N. S. R. R. 12:00 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

Lv. Norfolk, N. S. R. R. 9:00 p. m.
Ar. Goldsboro, N. S. R. R. 11:00 p. m.
Ar. Wilson, N. S. R. R. 11:00 p. m.

Lv. Wilmington 9:45 a. m.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday.

For reservations, address W. J. Williams, T. A. Wilson, F. W. Tatum, G. A. Goldsboro; T. M. Senter, T. A. New Bern, W. L. CROFTON, G. P. A., Norfolk, Va.

FOR SALE.

About 300 tons good twenty-five pound relaying steel rails, at Wallace, N. C., in lots to suit. Cheap for cash. Address,

Carolina Timber Company,

Box 496, Norfolk, Va.

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Wilmington to New York.

Stimp. "Carib," Saturday, Oct. 14th, 1911.

Stimp. "Navahoe," Saturday, Oct. 21st, 1911.

New York to Wilmington.

Stimp. "Navahoe," Friday, Oct. 13th, 1911.

Stimp. "Carib," Friday, Oct. 20th, 1911.

Wilmington to Georgetown.

Stimp. "Navahoe," Monday, Oct. 16th, 1911.

Stimp. "Carib," Monday, Oct. 23rd, 1911.

Through bills of lading and lower through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

For freight, apply to

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.
Wilmington, N. C.

Dated as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1879.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at \$6 per year; \$3 for six months; \$1.50 for three months; 50 cents for one month, served by carriers in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, \$1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Quintary sketches, cards of thanks, communications exposing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for time actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates, or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either; if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Sunday, October 15th, 1911.

Many a man's indigestion is mistaken for his indisposition.

Don't get the nickel grip. Turn one loose in the plate every time it passes.

What has become of the old-fashioned gentleman who was known all over the country as a "fire eater"?

President Taft will find out that the people of California don't vote the way they hand out fruit and flowers.

A man with a bank account can buy a rain coat when the northeasters begin to drive and the cold begins to pinch.

These inkitorial are not aimed at anybody, unless they say so. They are only intended to "hit or miss" and we regret to say they sometimes do.

While consumers all over the country complain of the high cost of living and the shortness of food supplies, why is it that fire-eaters seem to be just as "fat and sassy" as they ever were?

We have heard men say that "everybody seems to be down on them." The way to keep everybody from getting down on you is not to let them catch up with you. Anyhow, most every man can get down on as many of them as get down on him.

Lots of the high cost of living is because some people do their marketing over the telephone and do not go to market and get what they want and as much of it as they pay for. People should get the marketing habit. Mrs. Taft does her own marketing and is stuck up over it.

Col. Wade H. Harris, of the Charlotte Chronicle, "sure" does believe in the cotton picking machine. In times past he has lent strongly towards the fabled cotton tree. However, it looks like the Price Cotton Picker will vindicate him, but doesn't the cotton picker mean 5 cents cotton?

The fact that no bookkeeping is done when huge campaign funds are distributed, indicates just two things—a very loose method of doing business, or a shady way of making political deals. Wonder which of these two governed the disposition of the slush funds which landed Stephenson and Lorimer in seats in the United States Senate?

The Altoona (Pa.) Tribune tells a world of truth in these few lines: "The workingman who favors taking down the barriers which guard the Sabbath is working for his own undoing. The destruction of the Sabbath means for most working men seven days of labor for the price of six." For the work or the doings done on the Day of Rest the only pay may be the wages of sin.

In nearly every community is heard the remark by someone that "you can't believe half you see in the newspapers." That certainly is tough on a community, for it is from a town's or city's men and women that a newspaper gets "the facts" they are supposed to print. The newspaper aims to state facts, circumstances and happenings just as they occur, but if they are perverted, contorted, inaccurate and misleading, the people who give reporters information and statements for publication are the prevaricators. Often newspapers are deceived and misled by certain classes of people, but, as a matter of fact, the average newspaper sifts out 99 per cent. more of a community's truths than it does of its prevarications. The real aim of a newspaper is to be a mirror of its community's life, activities, progress, prosperity and society, and it comes very nearly delivering the goods both in its appearance and contents.

"FROM MISSOURI" TO STAY.

One of the most worrisome charges laid at the door of Republicanism is the high and vaulting cost of living.

Republican papers all over the country are now conducting a defensive campaign in exploiting the complaints of the increased cost of living in a number of European countries. If the Europeans are purchasing much of their food stuffs from us at the prices we pay, there is no wonder that it is getting difficult for them to keep the pot boiling. Prices are particularly high in Germany but it happens that the Fatherland has a protective tariff which is getting the blame just like the one which has Uncle Sam's consumers looking two ways for Sunday. Stand-patting in Germany is getting bumped just like it is in this country, which will make it walk the plank in November next year.

The cause for increased cost of living in different countries may be one and the same or they may be entirely different. Indeed, there may be a combination of causes. A burdensome tariff, short crops, enormous expenditures for armies and navies, costly wars, disturbed social and financial conditions, the hysteria of extravagance, and other causes, may operate singly or in combination to make it hard on people to make both ends meet.

Droughts and short crops, flood disasters, and such natural causes, are unavoidable, but burdensome tariff taxes constitute an artificial cause which can be obviated by diminishing the contributions wrung from the pockets of the people for special interests.

High taxes of any description, logically and inevitably, make living higher, for they take from a family what it should spend for its own sustenance and maintenance. Indeed, direct taxes are sufficiently burdensome, but when the indirect, intangible, insidious and iniquitous tariff tax can exact from families taxes amounting to a few dollars or hundreds of dollars, according to a family's standard of living; no living person can deny that it adds to the cost of living.

Republican papers can indulge in all the specious arguments they can conjure up, but their party platform stillifies them and the facts stare them in the face and controvert them at every turn. In the first place, the Republican National platform guaranteed profits to the manufacturers and thereupon they were provided with a high tariff to enable them to exact such prices as would give them the profits so guaranteed. President Taft himself declared that the woolen schedule was indefensible and he meant that it was so high it exacted burdensome prices from the wearers of woollens. The Republican platform and the Republican President furnish all the needed proof that the tariff makes prices higher and that is what adds to the cost of living. There isn't any use for anybody to deny stubborn facts and propositions that prove themselves.

In New York a few days ago, Mr. John Arbuckle, the sugar refiner, himself a beneficiary of the tariff, stated that the protective tariff is "a wicked tax," and declared that the sugar schedule exacted \$150,000,000 from the consumers of sugar, above the natural cost of that article. He showed that the tariff tax on sugar is 1 2/3 cents per pound, and if that doesn't make everybody's sugar come higher and add to the cost of living, what does it do? It was intended to do that to guarantee profits to the sugar interests. Mr. Arbuckle is a Republican and in speaking of the sugar tax, he said: "It means that every household that now buys three and a half pounds of sugar could for the same money get five and one-quarter pounds if the tax were removed." What does that mean but a tax on living?

Mr. Arbuckle is a Republican tariff beneficiary and he demonstrated the iniquity of the sugar tariff by saying it is surprising to compare it to some other taxes, for instance: "Sugar 78.87 per cent.; champagne 70 per cent. automobiles 40 per cent.; furs 50 per cent.; diamonds 10 per cent.; pearls 20 per cent." We pay nearly eight times more tax on our sugar than we do on our diamonds, and since the poor consume sugar and do not wear diamonds, it will be seen that the heaviest tax falls upon those least able to bear it.

If people are paying more for their sugar, more for their woollens, more for their clothing, more for their machinery and farming implements, and more on hundreds of other articles and commodities, on account of the tariff, the aggregate amounts to a serious burden that would astound the consumers of this country. If tax officers would call around with the aggregate summed up in a lump and were to attempt to collect it as a direct tax, even a Republican would die in his tracks before he would pay it. To attempt to collect a \$5.00 tax from a woman for a set of furs which were worth \$10 ad valorem, would cause a feminine riot.

That is all there is to it, and so an average high tariff is as indefensible as the outrageously high wool tax which the President himself denounces. Neither the President, with his sophistry and plausibility, nor the Republican press, with its speciousness and glibness, can successfully defend a tariff that exacts from every man's earnings high tribute for the coffers of tariff beneficiaries. The people

who are saddled with it are bucking and they are "from Missouri" to stay.

CAN'T GATHER OUR CROPS

The tremendous productive capacity of the lands of eastern North Carolina is plainly evidenced by the fact that our farmers can produce crops in such great abundance that they find it impossible to gather them. It seems that Editor Archibald Johnson, has been down in the Nation's Garden Spot, for we find him saying this in the editorial columns of Charity and Children:

"That section of our State on the Wilmington and Weldon Railroad between Goldsboro and Warsaw is in fine shape. Crops are fine, and farmers are smiling. Labor, however, is hard to get and a large proportion of the cotton crop is practically untouched. Negroes are lying about the towns and refuse to work. Perhaps this is a blessing in disguise, for if the crop was gathered, a great deal of it would be sold, and prices are going to be much better than they are now."

The complaint above mentioned is a true bill. The Star was informed yesterday that a field of cotton that will produce more than a bale per acre has not had a cotton picker in it this Fall. It looks like a snow bank, because the fleecy staple opens and hangs on the stalk for lack of hands to pick it. What became of the hands who produced the crop? It would seem that they could pick the cotton they make, but as a matter of fact, they do not do so or else are unable to do it. There is a tremendous demand for hands, and yet it would appear that a large number of idlers prefer to hang around the towns and do nothing. Labor seems to be greatly demoralized in this country, and there must be a reason for it.

The complaint principally concerns colored labor, and while there are many industrious and well-to-do negroes, the army of trifiers and vagrants seems to be growing. Sooner or later will not negro laborers have to give way to white labor which must be brought here to provide a substitute for the increasing inefficient or idling laborers who neglect their opportunities. The fact is a certain class of people can make a living so easily in this country that they work half the year and lie around in Winter doing nothing. The great abundance of crops indicates the great productivity of our soil and the fact that they are going to waste in the fields shows that eastern North Carolina is an inviting field for industrious men who will work either for themselves or for someone else.

The negro ought to have more pride than to be bridging about such a condition of affairs that sooner or later the opportunities for his race will grow less and less and finally vineyard will be tended by somebody else. That seems what it must come to, unless the reason for it is discovered and the remedy is applied.

THE PURCHASABLE PRIMARY.

Having in mind the expenditure of \$107,793 by Senator Stephenson to carry the Republican primary election in Wisconsin, the Charleston News and Courier says:

"The attorney general of Wisconsin thinks that political rottenness in that State began with the establishment of the primaries. Of course, that can hardly be so. There is lots of truth, however, in the observation of Senator Sutherland that 'to favor millionaires seems to be one of the effects of the primary system.' Evidence abounds that it is becoming increasingly difficult, even where it is not already impossible, for the man without means to win in a primary where his opponent has money to spend and knows how to spend it. If the primary is to survive, this tendency must be checked. The primary was adopted in this State for the purpose, we are told, of giving the poor man a chance. Its trend is to deprive him of it."

The fellow who has the money to buy up the primary could buy up a convention and save a whole lot of his money. The fault is not in the primary, nor the virtue in a convention, but it is the men who have got the slush funds to corrupt either one or the other. Legalized primaries of the right kind, and not political punk primaries—the real primary hedged about by laws that will land its perverters in jail or in the penitentiary—will come more nearly expressing the will of the people than will any convention that is controlled by a handful of politicians who can dicker, trade, or sell, just as the opportunity offers when the crowd gets together to parcel out the offices or divide up the cash.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Charlotte is not the only progressive North Carolina city that promises to secure more ample railway connections in the near future. Greensboro is to be congratulated upon the effort being made to connect itself with Norfolk by the Norfolk and Western also with the Seaboard at Henderson. Greater transportation facilities will tend to mark and immediate development of North Carolina cities.—Charlotte Observer.

The Kansas populists wanted the Federal government to loan money to farmers with which to hold crops when prices were low. They asked for a special privilege and it was denied with contempt. But when the New York bankers ask the Federal government to loan them a hundred million or so to tide them over a pinch, their request is not denied, and they are not scoffed at as "impractical dreamers," either.—Houston Chronicle.

Maj. H. A. London, of the Chatham Record, speaks his sympathy in these

words: "It is somewhat the irony of fate that Major Humphill should become editor of the Charlotte Observer and reside in Mecklenburg county after having so frequently denied the authenticity of the boasted Mecklenburg declaration of independence, which is considered rank treason in that balliwick. His going there is like 'heating the lion in his den,' and our genial friend has our sincere sympathy." We think your sympathy is wasted, Brother London. Major Humphill has, of course, been joking all the time.—Greensboro News.

One of our readers, remarking on the fact of Sheriff Rod McMillan's grandfather refusing to give a pair of broadcloth trousers for one half of what is now Fayetteville, said that this was nothing, for "a Fayetteville man once sold a large part of Chicago for money to buy an oilcloth matting, part of which is now in existence. Before Chicago was anything but Dearborn, a United States officer bought for a relative here a number of acres about the fort. This officer was afterwards removed to the Mexican frontier, and a member of the family here, knowing nothing about the land (and having no great confidence in its future), sold it for a small sum and put it into an oilcloth matting. The land sold is now worth from twenty to one hundred millions!"—Fayetteville Observer.

That the streets were never intended for children's playgrounds, ought to be, and no doubt is, known to everybody's mothers included. That they are used for that purpose in, alas, too many cases, is likewise known to everybody, mothers included, and to the corner. That a mother who loves her child, will permit that child not only to play in the streets, but often on the trolley tracks, is something nobody, even the mother, can explain. And yet they will do it. Mother like all other classes of people, seem to like to take chances, and while knowing that every minute a child is playing in the street, is a dangerous one, still, mothers will let their children take the chance, and often to their sorrow. It is useless for a mother to say there is no other place for her children to play except in the streets, for it is not true. The street may be handier, but it is surely more dangerous. A few days ago a motorman on West Seventh street, was compelled to stop his car, and drive a little three-year-old girl off the trolley track, but he would proceed on his way. The little girl did not know any better, but her mother certainly did. Had that motorman been less careful, and by accident run over the child, every woman in the neighborhood would have thought him a careless brute, deserving his death, and yet the one person more than all others responsible for the child's danger, was the mother who permitted her child to run loose on the streets. A great many little children have, and many more will be run over by trolley cars, but no child who is not permitted to play on the streets, or on trolley tracks, will be in danger of death by the cars. And yet they will do it. Mothers like to take a car, or in front of a horse, as away from them, and it is up to the mothers to save them from such horrible deaths.

Do you think they will?—Chester (Pa.) Republican.

ONSLOW TEACHERS' MEET.

First Meeting for Present Year Held at Jacksonville, N. C. (Special Star Correspondence.) Jacksonville, N. C., Oct. 14.—The County Teachers' Association held its first meeting for the present year here today. A large number of teachers were present and a valuable and enjoyable meeting was the outcome. The meeting was opened with devotional exercises by Rev. Mr. Wood, of the Presbyterian church. County Superintendent Walker M. Thompson then detailed his instructions and recommendations to the teachers. An aggressive campaign for the extension of the schools of the county is to be waged during the present year. New libraries are being installed, new buildings are being erected, and an increased number of local tax districts are being started. A number of prizes are to be given by the Board of Education to those teachers who make the greatest improvement in the appearance of their school grounds and buildings. A large and handsomely decorated banner will be given to the school which attains the highest average attendance for the year and may be held by the school until won by some other with a higher average. Following Supt. Thompson's address election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: President Mr. H. M. Loy, of Jacksonville; secretary, Mr. N. E. Day, of Harris Creek; Mr. Frank, of Richlands; Miss Hattie Blackman, of Hubert, and Supt.

Happy, Happy, Use TIZ

A Marvel For Sore Feet. Acts Right Off.



Sore Feet? Never After Using TIZ—Good-bye sore feet, aching feet, swollen feet, sweaty feet, smelly feet, tired feet. Good-bye corns, callouses and bunions and raw spots.

You've never tried anything like TIZ before for your feet. It is different from anything ever before used.

It acts at once and makes the feet feel remarkably fresh and sore-proof. TIZ is not a powder. Powders and other foot remedies clog up the pores. TIZ draws out all poisonous exudations which bring on soreness of the feet, and is the only remedy that does. TIZ cleans out every pore and glorifies the feet—your feet.

You'll never limp again or draw up your face in pain, and you'll forget about your corns, bunions and callouses. You'll feel like a new person.

If you don't find all this true after trying a box of TIZ, you can get your money right back.

TIZ is for sale at all druggists at 25 cents per box, or it will be sent you direct if you wish from Walter Luther Dodge & Co., Chicago, Ill.



Modish Trimmed Hats

Rehder's Millinery has Character, Individuality and the variety of treatments of the different styles authorized by Dame Fashion offers every opportunity for selection of the most suitable Hat. You have noticed how a Hat in a passing crowd catches the eye, stands out, has "an air" to it? Because it had Character, Individuality, Style. Rehder's Hats are so.

New Hats are now on display.

NEW MESSALINE SILKS: Fancy stripe Messaline Silks, in a wide range of Styles and Colors. Special This Week, at 45c

\$8.00 Black French Plumes, extraordinary value. Special \$4.75

Wide wale Corduroy Velvet, Cream, White, Tan, Brown, Navy, Garnet and Black. Just the thing for Natty Suits, 30-inch wide. Only 98c

Women's Lace Collars, the New Style Sailor Effect and Side Ruffle Bobinet, with lace frills; big variety. Special at 19c (See Window Display.)

Black Silk Waist, made from good quality Taffeta Silk, neatly tucked and tailored, set off with Side Ruffle and Buttons; size 34 to 44, at \$3.50

Misses' and Children's Coats, in big variety, ranging in price from . . . 98c to \$7.98

SWEATERS

Black, White, Red, Navy, Oxford Men's Women's and Children's

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

The Firm That Pays Your Car Fare

BLANKETS

White, Grey and Plaid Comforters 79c. to \$4.98.

Thompson were elected a programme committee. Meetings are to be held on the last Saturday of every month in the graded school building at Jacksonville.

UNCLE SAM COMES ACROSS.

Old Resident of Michigan Collects a Claim of \$5.04.

Morrice, Mich., Oct. 13.—August Wilcox, the oldest resident of Shawnee county, who for nearly 70 years has been trying to collect \$5.04 from Uncle Sam, has at last succeeded—minus the interest.

Mr. Wilcox was postmaster at Bridgewater, Mich., under President Tyler and some time after he was succeeded in the position he learned that he had some money coming to him. Recently the proper identification papers properly reached Washington and the check came back in a hurry.

A SPECIAL INVITATION

Is extended to you to visit our store and inspect the newest, neatest and prettiest line of silks and woollens that we have ever shown.

We are showing some new and striking novelties in the New Flowered Silk Crepe-de-Chine Shirt Waist patterns, ready outlined for the Shirt Waist.

In looking over our Silks, you will see the new figured Satins, Marquisettes, Chiffons, Crepe-de-Chines, Silk Poplins and the new striped and diagonal Silks, all the late shades.

Our woollens include the Serges, Fancy Suitings, Scotch Mixtures, Striped Suitings, and all the new rough weaves.

A. D. BROWN Dry Goods Co.

"The Modest-Price Store."

MEMBERS TRADE EXTENSION ASSOCIATION.

Say, to the General Public

My People in Kentucky and Ohio tell me I must sell One Hundred Horses and Mules a month to hold my job; have been selling fifty or more, and from now on you will find in my stables from Fifty to One Hundred Horses and Mules and will say they are bought from the farmers and shipped direct to Wilmington. Therefore, we have them as cheap as any wholesale market, and We Propose to Make Wilmington a Wholesale and Retail Market. We propose to Wholesale and Retail for Three Weeks in the Month, and have Auction the Fourth Week, from now until April.

Therefore, if you want one or a carload, call and see me. I will be here on my job. Quick Sales and Fair Dealing is Our Motto.

F. T. MILLS

Salesman and General Manager.

ATLANTIC INN

EUROPEAN PLAN.

Being opposite the Union Depot is, therefore, most convenient to Traveling Men. Large, Airy Rooms and Good Restaurant.

GESCHEN BROS. :: :: :: :: Proprietors

'Atlas White' Portland Cement

King's Windsor Wall Plaster. Certificate No. 1 Peach Bottom Slate. Coal and Wood.

W. B. THORPE & CO.

'PHONE 789.

EARLY MORNING TROUBLE

Deputy Sheriff Cox and Mr. Tom Croom on One Side and Police Officers on the Other, Have Personal Difficulty.

Charged with assault and battery upon Special Policeman A. D. Newton, obstructing an officer in the discharge of his duty and disorderly conduct, Deputy Sheriff W. Harvey Cox, one of the best known attaches of Sheriff Cowan's office, was arrested at 10 o'clock yesterday morning by Hall Officer J. S. Lane. He gave \$200 bond for his appearance for trial in the Recorder's court tomorrow morning. Sheriff Cowan becoming surety. Warrants against Mr. Tom Croom, who has served various times as a special policeman and deputy sheriff, charging similar offenses, were issued at the same time, but were not served until later in the day. Mr. Croom also gave bond for his appearance at trial.

The trouble which resulted in the issuance of the warrants, occurred on Chesnut street, between 10th and 11th streets, yesterday morning about 3 o'clock. The version of the affair given by the policemen differs somewhat from the statements of Messrs. Cox and Croom. However, all agree that Policeman Newton was pretty badly used up in the melee and as a result he was not able to relate the story of the difficulty yesterday morning, his mouth being badly swollen from blows received.

Following complaint of citizens of noise from hacks and persons afoot on Chesnut street late at night, Councilman B. C. Moore, in charge of the Department of Public Safety, detailed two officers in citizens' clothes to do patrol duty on that thoroughfare. Messrs. A. D. Newton and E. Ellis were the officers. According to a statement of Mr. Ellis early yesterday morning they heard a disturbance on the street between 10th and 11th streets, and rushing to the spot they thought the trouble emanated from, they saw a woman coming out of Trixy Johnson's house. They asked her the cause of the trouble. When 100 yards away they heard loud cursing and as they drew nearer said they recognized the persons as Deputy Cox and Mr. Croom. Officer Ellis said they inquired of the men the trouble and Deputy Cox asked for their authority, whereupon he (Mr. Ellis) opened his coat and displayed his badge. Deputy Cox, he says, then grasped him and shook him. He said that he commanded Mr. Cox to release him and that he complied. Deputy Cox then stated that he had been around in that vicinity for several hours on official business and that nothing disorderly had occurred there. Officer Ellis said that they told Deputy Cox that as he was an officer they would withdraw from the scene and leave him in charge of the situation. The police officers then went to corner of 10th and Chesnut streets. A short time later Deputy Cox and Mr. Croom and two men whom the police did not know, approached them. Deputy Cox is said to have told the police that he had as much authority as they. This brought on more words. Officer Ellis said that Officer Newton grasped Deputy Cox to place him under arrest. He said that he himself seized the other two men to keep them apart. Deputy Cox is said to have struck Officer Newton a terrific blow in the mouth, followed by another blow in almost the same place delivered by Mr. Croom. Officer Newton is quoted as saying that the blow delivered by Deputy Cox caused so much blood to gather in his throat that he could not speak for the time being, although he managed to hold on to the men until the three went down together. He is quoted as saying further that any number of blows were administered to him after they fell together. Deputy Cox, it is charged, threatened to shoot Officer Newton. Officer Ellis says that he does not know the names of the two men he was holding.

Deputy Cox tells a somewhat different story of the affair. He said that acting upon the instructions of Sheriff Cowan he was in that section looking for a boy 12 or 13 years old, who is said to have been stolen from Lilesville. He said that Mr. Croom was not with him in any official capacity and got with him by chance. Deputy Cox said that while standing on Chesnut, between 10th and 11th streets, two men came across the street in plain clothes. They did not say that they were police officers. A little later Mr. Croom came up. The two men asked a woman standing in the street something about some trouble. Deputy Cox said he told them that he had heard nothing of any disturbance. He said one of the men struck at him and in order to protect himself he struck the man who made a pass at him. The men had not yet said anything about being officers, Deputy Cox said. It was at this juncture that Mr. Croom charged to come up. After he had struck one of the men they said they were police officers. Deputy Cox said that he did not do any striking, or loud talking, and if the officers heard anything it must have been in a different locality. He stated further that he was out carrying out orders of his superior officer and that he had no idea of engaging in any trouble.

Sheriff Cowan corroborated the statement of Deputy Cox that he was out looking for the boy supposed to have been stolen.

It was upon the advice of Assistant City Attorney Peschau that the warrants against Officer Cox and Mr. Croom were issued by Chief of Police J. J. Fowler.

After he had surrendered himself to the police and given bond in the sum of \$200 with Mr. Marshall Starkey as surety, Mr. Tom Croom last night made a statement to the effect that he was not a participant in the trouble and disclaimed any connection with the affair other than a casual observer.

He refuted the story of the officer that he was struck by him and Deputy Cox before any attempt was made to place them under arrest, but stated that there was another man who came up and interfered, striking the officer, who was being held at the time by Deputy Cox, a blow over the head. Mr. Croom said that the stranger immediately disappeared after hitting the officer and in passing him struck him a blow over the hand with his cane, the disappearing man stating at the time that he had heard the name of Harvey Cox mentioned. Mr.

Croom said that the stranger was helping Mr. Cox to lick the officer and that he heard that he was a drummer. Mr. Croom stated that he stood to one side and watched the fight, but would have aided Mr. Cox if the other officer had interfered. He stated most positively that neither of the policemen would show their badges, after Mr. Cox had told them he was an officer. Mr. Croom claimed that the officer struck at Mr. Cox first and then the latter dealt him a blow in the face. He said that neither of the policemen gave any sign to show that they were officers of the law and at the outset would not show their badges after Mr. Cox had shown his. He claims that their action in not making themselves known promptly was responsible for the trouble.

NEW SAVINGS BANKS

Movement Now on Foot For Two Separate Institutions

The Star carried in its issue of yesterday an announcement of the charter issued by the Secretary of State for the Union Dime Savings Bank, of Wilmington, the incorporators being Messrs. F. W. Dick, C. E. Taylor, Jr., J. L. Williams, and J. Holmes Davis, representing the People's Savings Bank and the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

It develops that each of the above named institutions was contemplating the organization of a dime savings bank as a feeder, and to encourage small savings among the poorer classes. Rather than organize two independent banks, it was decided to establish one, to be supported by interests connected with the two older institutions.

It was learned that the plan is to occupy the quarters soon to be made vacant by the removal of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company to its handsome new home on Princess street.

An eager demand was reported for the new stock yesterday and the proposed capital of \$25,000 was largely oversubscribed. However, no list has been circulated nor has any stock been allocated to anyone, and the plan is to secure many applications as possible and then scale down the subscriptions. It is particularly desired that many people not already interested in other banks may subscribe to the new stock.

It was stated emphatically that the above bank has no connection whatever with still another new bank reported to be promoted by Mr. J. W. Little, and for which a site is said to have been purchased on Front street, just north of the Cape Fear Club property. No definite information has been received concerning the latter institution, although it has been authoritatively stated that a charter will soon be applied for, and that a list is being actively circulated soliciting subscriptions for the stock.

The banks of Wilmington are a pride to its citizens, and it is to be hoped that the new institutions may enjoy in a measure the prosperity of the older established banks.

ADDITIONAL TRAINS

Partial Inauguration of Winter Service by the Atlantic Coast Line. Commencing tomorrow the "Palmetto Limited," which has been operated by the Atlantic Coast Line, during the summer months between New York and Charleston will be extended to Jacksonville, and will undergo a number of changes in schedules north of Charleston. It will continue to leave New York 3:38 P. M. and Washington 9:40 P. M., but will arrive Charleston 12:55 P. M., Savannah 3:17 P. M. and Jacksonville 7:30 P. M. Returning this additional train will leave Jacksonville 7:30 A. M., Savannah 12:05 noon and Charleston 4:25 P. M. and arrive Washington 8:00 A. M. (instead of 8:40), and New York 2:31 P. M. Connection will be made at Jacksonville to and from South Florida points.

By the extension of the "Palmetto Limited" to Jacksonville, which has dining and Pullman car service, the Atlantic Coast Line will have three high-class trains a day each way, New York and the South, and this number will be increased to four when the famous "New York & Florida Special" is put on in January for the twenty-fifth consecutive season.

Additional service will be inaugurated, on October 16th, between Fayetteville and Charleston by the re-establishment of No. 79, which will leave Fayetteville 6:30 A. M. daily, and arrive Charleston 1:40 P. M., and of No. 78, which will leave Charleston 2:40 P. M. and arrive Fayetteville 10:55 P. M.

The time of trains at Wilmington will remain as at present except No. 54, which will arrive 11:49 P. M., instead of 12:09 midnight. It connects with the "Palmetto Limited" from Florida points and No. 53 leaving here 5:45 A. M., which also decided to run southbound, thereby giving double daily service in both directions to and from the south instead of one train a day each way as heretofore.

OUTLINED WINTER WORK

U. C. T.'s Held Important Meeting Last Night—Banquet Soon

At a well attended meeting of the Cape Fear Council, United Commercial Travelers, last night, a number of interesting matters were discussed, and the general work for the winter decided upon. The principal features of the meeting was the preliminary arrangements for a big banquet, which will be held some time in December. Committees were named to take the matter up with all the members in order to make it one of the biggest occasions of the kind the council ever held in this city. It was also decided to meet the second Saturday in each month at 8 P. M. instead of twice a month as heretofore.

Plans were also made for a membership campaign and efforts will be made to strengthen the local council.

PLAYED EXCITING GAME.

Indoor Baseball Between Seniors and Juniors at Y. M. C. A.

An exciting and closely contested baseball game played in the gymnasium of the Y. M. C. A. between the Seniors and Juniors last night, was witnessed by a good sized crowd, and resulted in a victory for the latter team by the score of 6 to 5. The batteries were: Cheek and Flyvay, Seniors; Davis and Lewis, Juniors.

The New Lyric The Four Bullocks and Company.

CHARTER FOR ANOTHER BANK ANOTHER BUILDING AND LOAN

Application Will be Made to Secretary of State This Week—Stock Has Already Been Over-Subscribed.

While none of those supposed to be behind the movement would talk for publication last night, it was learned from an authoritative source that Wilmington is to have yet another savings bank and that application for a charter for the institution will be made to the Secretary of State either tomorrow or Tuesday. As soon as the charter has been received a meeting of the stockholders will be held, officers and directors elected and arrangements perfected for providing a home for the institution.

It is believed that property on North Front street, between Chesnut and Grace, purchased a few days ago by Joseph W. Little, Esq., will be the site of the bank building, and it is thought probable that Mr. Little will have considerable stock in the bank, though he declined to make any statement when approached on the subject last night. He admitted, however, that there might be something in the rumor of another bank and remarked that there might be something definite given out within the next week. It was learned from other sources that the formation of the new bank has progressed to the point of seeking a charter which will be done the first of this week and that already the stock has been oversubscribed by some of the leading business men in the community. It is said that there are a large number of stockholders, it being the desire of those behind the movement to make it a people's bank in every sense of the word. The authorized capital stock will probably be \$100,000 with \$50,000 paid in and upon which amount the institution will begin business. There are to be no doubt whatever but that Wilmington will soon have another savings bank and like other financial institutions in the city will most likely to a fine business from the beginning.

LOCAL INTEREST IN GAME

Devotees of National Sport Anxious for Details of Games

Locally speaking, more interest was manifested in the initial game of the world's baseball championship series at the Polo Grounds in New York yesterday afternoon than ever before on a similar occasion, and there seemed to be a pretty general suspension of business in the downtown district during the progress of the game, the admirers of the respective champions betaking themselves to the different sources of information for report on the progress of the game.

The Star received the details in concise and comprehensive form over private wire direct from the grounds, and besides answering several hundred phone inquiries, several by long distance, the bulletin board in front of the office was surrounded all the afternoon by a heterogeneous mass of men, many running from business men to craymen and bootblacks. The tabulated score was also posted within a very few moments after the game was over. Mr. J. Theodore Runge, the Associated Press operator received the game play by play direct from the Polo Grounds in most satisfactory manner.

The baseball matinee at the Crystal Palace was attended by about 200 fans, and it was reported that the Western Union Telegraph Company furnished one of the best detailed continuous reports of the game that has ever been received here, and everyone attending was highly pleased with the promptness in which the report was handled. Expert Operator R. H. Orrell was at the key and received the returns with lightning dispatch.

For the games the coming week the matinee will furnish the details by megaphone each day and The Star will also receive the reports as of yesterday's game.

OPEN NEW GARAGE.

Carolina Auto Repair Co., Open on South Second Street.

A trio of popular and experienced young Wilmingtonians, Messrs. C. W. B. Korb, E. H. Schulken and R. W. Montgomery, have organized the Carolina Auto Repair Co., and will open for business on Monday morning at the former store of Mr. Frank Herbst, at No. 110 South Second street. Mr. Schulken is president of the new enterprise; Mr. Korb general manager, and Mr. Montgomery, secretary and treasurer. They have equipped the garage with the most modern machinery, and the latest tools and are well prepared to take care of all repairs entrusted to them. They will also do general storage and supply business and automobile owners will do well to call on them when in need of anything in their line.

Both Messrs. Korb and Schulken are practical machinists and served their apprenticeship together with the Wilmington Iron Works. Both later had considerable experience in railroad shops here, at Rocky Mount and elsewhere and Mr. Korb was until recently with the Wilmington Auto & Repair Co., on North Third street. They are skilled and popular young Wilmington men who ask their share of the business strictly on their merits.

Wrightboro Won Game.

In the closing game of the season Wrightboro baseball team defeated the Y. M. C. A. Independents yesterday in a fast game on the Wrightboro diamond, by a score of 5 to 1. Boswell pitched a splendid game for Wrightboro, striking out 14 and only allowing three hits. Taylor was on the slab for the Y. M. C. A. at the beginning, but he was relieved by LeMoine in the seventh inning. Wrightboro got 11 hits and made only one error, while the Y. M. C. A. got only three hits and five errors. Batteries: Wrightboro, Boswell and Eason; Y. M. C. A., Taylor, LeMoine and Lewis.

Its Equal Don't Exist.

No one has ever made a salve, ointment or balm to compare with Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's the one perfect healer of Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Scalds, Boils, Ulcers, Eczema, Salt Rheum, For Sore Eyes, Cold Sores, Chapped Hands or Sprains. It's the supreme. Unrivaled for Piles. Try it. Only 25c. at R. R. Bellamy's.

The City and Suburban Building Association Will be Organized Tomorrow Afternoon—The Incorporators.

The City and Suburban Building Association will be organized tomorrow afternoon at a meeting of the incorporators of the new enterprise and it is expected that the association will be ready to begin business by November 1st. The association was granted a charter several days ago and the articles of incorporation have been received for record at the office of the Clerk of Superior Court.

The association is chartered to do a regular building and loan business and will have its office at No. 207 North Front street. The association may begin business with 300 shares subscribed and this amount has already been taken by the following: M. J. Heyer, 100 shares; J. W. Simpson, 50; D. J. Carter, 50; W. H. McEachern, 25; O. Schuster, 25; Daniel H. Pen-ton, 25; J. F. Ruffs, 25. The maximum number of shares to be in force at any one time is 50,000.

Wilmington has a number of building and loan associations and all seemingly are doing a splendid business and it is believed that the new association will also do a fine business. At the meeting tomorrow afternoon officers and directors will be named and other arrangements incident to beginning business will be made.

THE RECORDER'S COURT

A. J. Shepard Fined for Assault on His Wife—Peace Warrant

In the Recorder's court yesterday morning the principal defendant was Andrew J. Shepard, a well-known traveling man, who was charged with assault and battery upon his wife, Mrs. Lillie Shepard, alleged to have been committed Friday night about 10 o'clock at their home at No. 203 Red Cross street. The wife took the stand and testified against her husband, stating that they had quarreled for some time because her husband objected to her keeping a boarding house and that the result was that he slapped her Friday night. The defendant did not make any statement. The Recorder adjudged him guilty and fined him \$25 and costs, though final consideration of the case was deferred until Tuesday. During the morning Mrs. Shepard swore out a peace warrant for her husband before Justice Bornemann. The magistrate required the defendant to give \$100 bond to keep the peace for two months.

Roy Shells, colored, was tried on the charge of robbing the barber shop of William Brown, colored, of eight razors, one clipper and a pair of glasses, found guilty and sentenced to a term of 12 months on the county roads. He took an appeal for the judgment and in default of \$300 was committed to jail to await the next term of Superior Court.

Jordan T. Melver, Jr., a young white man, was called to answer a charge of vagrancy, which had been referred to the Recorder's court by O. P. Melver. The brother was not present to prosecute and the action was adjudged frivolous and malicious and the prosecution was taxed with the costs. The defendant was released.

MR. ARTHUR RUGH IS HERE

Prominent Y. M. C. A. Worker Will Conduct Meetings Today

Three meetings will be conducted in the city today by Mr. Arthur Rugh, a member of the China Y. M. C. A. National Committee, who arrived in the city yesterday morning from Wilmington, Del., where he went through mistake, mention of which was made in yesterday's paper.

Mr. Rugh will speak this morning at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church at 11 o'clock, this afternoon at 5 o'clock he will address a mass meeting at the First Baptist Church at the regular hour for the services. Mr. Rugh recently returned to this country from China and is familiar with the disturbed conditions and will make some reference in his addresses to the present uprising. As previously mentioned Mr. Rugh will be tendered an informal reception at the Y. M. C. A. tomorrow night and a number of the friends of the association have been invited to meet him on this occasion.

BLANTON-LONG NUPTIALS.

Miss Marjorie Long Bride of Mr. Noah Allen Blanton

At the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. Ellis Farrow, at Delgado, last night at 8 o'clock, a pretty home wedding was celebrated when Miss Marjorie Long became the bride of Mr. Noah Allen Blanton in the presence of a large assemblage of relatives and friends. The ceremony was impressively performed by Magistrate J. H. Sykes. The attendants were Mr. Or. ran Todd and Miss Lois Byrd; Mr. Carl Cook and Miss Tillie Watts; Mr. Furman Blanton and Miss Gertrude Hill. Both the bride and groom have a wide circle of friends in the mill village who will wish for them a long and happy life of wedded bliss. They will reside at Delgado.

Married Yesterday Morning

Mr. Geo. H. Forshee, of this city, and Miss Mattie King, of Wilmington, daughter of Mr. William King, of Fayetteville, were married yesterday morning, the ceremony being performed in the office of the officiating magistrate, Justice Bornemann. In the presence of a number of persons. The ceremony was performed in the "judge's" usual happy style. Mr. and Mrs. Forshee will reside in this city.

The Southern National Bank

Invites the accounts of all who would like to have a banking connection that will be profitable to themselves. This bank offers all the facilities known to banking and will appreciate your account.

The Southern National Bank

Wilmington, N. C.

THAT BIG WHITE BUILDING

The Ups and Downs in Life

Come to EVERYBODY. Right now, while you are making money, you ought to be saving it, then when the "Downs" come you will have something to fall back upon. Be independent. Start a bank account. We invite you to deposit with us.

OLD AND STRONG

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

United States Government Depository Postal Savings Funds.

CORNER FRONT & PRINCESS

PASS BOOK No. 25,000

Was opened on Saturday night. More new accounts this month than during any previous month in our history.

We would appreciate YOUR business.

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

110 North Front Street.

A Cracking Good Investment

We can show you a 12% investment in the Northern section of town that looks good. Corner property with four houses renting steadily. \$2,600.00 makes the deal.

D. R. FOSTER & CO.

PRAISED TRADE MOVEMENT.

Letter From Bank Tells of Progress of Association.

Evidence of the continued progress of the Wilmington Trade Extension Association and the splendid success already achieved in the way of attracting out-of-town customers to this city, is found in a letter written from the Depository of the organization, which is given in part as follows:

"Since the organization of your association we have refunded fares amounting to \$212.50. The amount of goods purchased from members of the association by customers using transportation checks is approximately \$22,000.

In paying these transportation checks we have been brought in contact with a very large number of out-of-town buyers, and we have found them to be very high in the praise of the association."

The aforesaid extracts from a letter written by Mr. J. W. Simpson, cashier of the Southern National, to the secretary of the association, which gives conditions dating from the time the organization was put into operation.

MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS

Wilmington Firm That Carries Full Line, Including Mantels and Tiles

Attention of the public is called to the advertisement of Meier's Marble and Granite Works, No. 310 North Front street. Mr. Frank Meier, who has spent his life in the marble business, long with Messrs. Tucker Bros., proprietor of the new works and will give his personal attention to every detail of the business. Mr. Meier not only carries a full and attractive line of monuments and headstones, but he has added one of the finest lines of tiles, mantels and grates ever brought to the city and is prepared to handle any contracts large or small. Mr. Jere Carwe has been employed to have charge of the practical work of this department and no one can gainsay that he is an accomplished and finished workman. Mr. Meier will be pleased to show his line and to take orders for delivery anywhere in the State. The firm is also prepared to furnish all classes of stone work for buildings and invites a request for prices.

CHICAGO CHAMPIONSHIP

National and American Leaguers Play in Windy City

Chicago, Oct. 14.—Cutting off a ninth-inning rally with a double play, the Chicago American League club won its second game from the National Leaguers in the city championship series today 8 to 7.

Americans 030 012 020—8 15 0 Nationals 105 001 000—7 14 2 Scott, White, Benz, Walsh and Sullivan; Richie, Reulbach, Smith, Cheney and Archer. Time 2:50. Umpires O'Day and O'Loughlin.

Real Estate Transfers.

Deeds were filed for record yesterday as follows: W. D. Pugh and H. F. Wilder and wife to Lola Harris, for \$200, lot on east side of 14th, 198 feet south of Marsteller streets, 66x155 feet in size; E. J. W. Anders and wife to W. D. Pugh to Lola Harris, for \$10 and other considerations, lot on east side of 14th street, 99 feet south of Marsteller street, 99x155 feet in size; Thos. H. Wright to John D. Rivenbark and wife, for \$100 and other considerations, lot on west side of Third, 127 feet north of Brunswick street, 33x155 feet in size; Albert J. Sasser, of Delgado, to Lambert G. Beutel, for \$90 and other considerations, lot at Mercer Place, Harnett township.

—In the absence of the pastor, Rev. Joseph P. King, who is in attendance at the Annual Conference of Adventists churches in Eastern North Carolina, at Four Oaks, N. C., Rev. J. W. S. Harvey will conduct the services at Sixth Street Advent Church today. Morning service 11 A. M., evening service 8 P. M. The public is cordially invited. Seats free.

A FEW REASONS WHY

You Should Use

Astyptodyne Croup and Pneumonia Salve

- 1st. It is the best remedy for CROUP, COLDS and COUGHS.
- 2nd. It contains no OPIATE or HARMFUL DRUGS.
- 3rd. Can be applied to smallest infant without danger.
- 4th. It acts quickly and well.
- 5th. You get full two ounce jar for 25 cents.
- 6th. Satisfaction GUARANTEED or purchase price refunded.

All Druggists.

\$25 Buys a Lot in Norfolk, Va.

The NEW YORK of the SOUTH. SUBURBAN LOTS on

Water Front 18 Ft. Deep

Adjacent to city, only \$350.00. On

Easy Payment Plan

Good investment. Values guaranteed to increase. Write for literature and agents proposition.

R. W. WEBB

No. 207 Law Building.

Norfolk, Va.

WILMINGTON SOCIETY

Miss Mary Robinson, of Ivanhoe, is visiting Miss Mary Moore, of No. 412 North Front street.

Miss Graham Henry, of Atkinson, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Bessent, on North Second street.

Miss Olivia Horne has returned home after a delightful visit to relatives and friends at Portsmouth, Va.

Mr. W. O. Page and family have moved into their handsome new residence on the turnpike, near Winter Park.

The civic department of Sorosis will meet Monday, October 16th, at 4 P. M., at the public library. A full attendance is desired.

Mrs. Martha H. Longfellow will sing "Consider the Lilies" at the morning service at St. John's Episcopal Church today by special request.

Dr. and Mrs. John C. Wessell left last evening for Philadelphia, New York and Boston. They will be absent from the city about two weeks.

Miss Louise Beery left last night for New York and Philadelphia where she will spend two weeks visiting and will witness several baseball games in the world's series.

Dr. Edward Jenner Wood, who was ill the greater part of the summer of typhoid fever and complications, has returned from Hendersonville, where he went a few weeks ago to recuperate. He was most cordially greeted by his numerous friends, who are delighted to see him out again and seemingly in as good health as ever. He will resume his practice at once.

The Woman's Missionary Society, of the First Baptist Church, will hold its mid-monthly meeting Monday afternoon at 4 P. M. The leaders will be Mrs. C. D. Weeks and Mrs. Charles Newcombe, and the subject is "World's Survey of Home and Foreign Missions." All the ladies of the congregation are cordially invited to be present.

Savannah, Ga., Oct. 14.—An announcement has been made in Savannah of the engagement of Miss Gwendolen Nash, to Mr. Hughes Gorman, of Baltimore, the wedding to occur in the early winter. Miss Nash is the daughter of Mr. Edmund S. Nash, president of the American Naval Stores Company and Mr. German is the nephew of the late Senator Arthur P. Gorman. He is a Princeton University man. Miss Nash comes of a prominent North Carolina family and is quite popular in Savannah social circles.

KENNEDY-BOYETTE WEDDING AT WARSAW
Warsaw, N. C., Oct. 14.—One of the prettiest weddings of the season was solemnized in this community Thursday afternoon, at the home of the bride's parents, near here, when Miss Mayme Louise Boyette became the bride of Mr. Levi Parker Kennedy, of Lillington, in the presence of only a few friends and relatives.

Promptly at 5:15 o'clock as the sun was nearing the western horizon and all nature seemed hushed, as if to lend solemnity to the occasion, the bridal party entered the spacious parlor, which was profusely decorated with ferns and potted plants, to the strains of "Hearts and Flowers" as touchingly rendered by Miss Gertrude Chitty, who graciously presided at the piano. During the ceremony, which was impressively performed by Rev. J. M. Page, pastor of the bride, the sweet strains were played in subdued tones.

The bride was becomingly gowned in white messaline, with gloves to match, and carried an exquisite bouquet of bride's roses, while the groom wore a suit of conventional black. They were attended by: Mr. A. B. Parker, of Lillington, with Miss Irene Boyette, sister of the bride; Mr. Spencer Boyette, brother of the bride, with Miss Minnie Kennedy, sister of the groom, and Dr. J. L. Hawes, of Rose Hill, with Miss Florence Boyette, sister of the bride.

Immediately after the ceremony a reception was tendered them by the parents of the bride, and after a sumptuous supper drove to Warsaw, where amid showers of rice and best wishes of their numerous friends they boarded the train for their future home at Lillington.

The numerous presents received were valuable and useful. Miss Boyette is the attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Boyette and is one of Duplin county's most estimable young ladies. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Kennedy, of Mountville, and is the popular and efficient agent of the Raleigh & Southport Railway at Lillington.

WEEK'S SOCIAL AFFAIRS

IN MERRY MAXTON, N. C.
Maxton, N. C., Oct. 14.—One of the most delightful of the many entertainments given in honor of Miss Clarke Belle McNair, who is to be married on Wednesday to Mr. Lacy Williams, was the linen shower Thursday morning by Misses Margaret and Lula Barnes. The mode of entertaining and presenting the linen was both unique and charming. The postman in the person of little John S. Macfarlane called and brought a letter for each guest. These letters were found to contain checks on the Bank of Maxton for every variety of happiness and good luck and were signed "Cupid's Weather Bureau." Miss McNair's check called for the whole Bank of Maxton and the cashier (who is Mr. Williams). The bank in a perfect miniature was then found in the dining room and Miss McNair received in payment of her check this miniature bank filled with handsome and beautiful pieces of linen. After the payment of this check a delicious and course was served by Mrs. L. R. Kirkpatrick and Mrs. T. M. Evans. Receiving with the Misses Barnes were Miss McNair and Mrs. Calud Barnes, of Jacksonville, Fla.

On Thursday afternoon a charming reception was given in Miss McNair's honor by Mrs. R. M. Williams and her sister, Miss Emma Belle MacRae. The guests were received by Mrs. J. C. McCaskill, Jr., and Miss Mattie Brown McLean in the reception

hall; by Mrs. Williams, Miss MacRae, Miss Clarke Belle McNair, Miss Bessie McNair and Miss Grace Jennings, of Fayetteville, in the parlor; at the entrance to the south parlor they were received by Miss Bessie Williams and Miss Sallie Lou McKinnon and led to the punch bowl over which Mrs. W. G. Green and Mrs. Vernon Lyles presided. After leaving the delightful punch bowl the guests were taken to the dining room, where Mrs. M. Gibson and Miss Margaret McKinnon were receiving. A most delicious salad course was served. The soups were dainty little satin bags tied with ribbon and filled with rice. The bride-to-be received as a favor a beautiful hat pin. About eighty guests called during the afternoon.

Friday afternoon Miss McNair and her bridesmaids were entertained informally by Miss Sallie Lou McKinnon. The guests were requested to bring their needles and stay for supper. Each guest was given a napkin to be hemmed and in a short time a dozen napkins were daintily done and presented to Miss McNair. At 6 o'clock supper was served and merriment was highest when the wedding cake was brought in and each guest cut to find what it would reveal for her future.

No fete given Miss McNair has excelled in enjoyment the stag dinner given Mr. Williams Thursday night by fifteen of his best friends at the home of Dr. L. R. Kirkpatrick. It was most elegantly served in five courses. The toasts were brilliant and given in most happy vein.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. W. C. Armstrong, of Southport, spent yesterday and last night in the city on business.

—Among the arrivals at The Southern yesterday were Dr. B. T. Atkins, Councils; J. L. Walker, Currie; W. C. Armstrong, Southport; W. H. Nichols and W. E. Barber, Holly Ridge; J. L. Culbreth and W. R. Dyson, Roseboro; W. K. King and son, Montague; Miss Elizabeth Harris, Greenville; W. E. Wright, Hamlet; I. C. Powell and son, Clarkton.

A REMINDER.

Coming of Mrs. Mary Harris ARMOR on Wednesday Night.

Again we would most respectfully "stir up" the pure minds of our people "by way of remembrance," concerning the coming address of Mrs. Mary Harris ARMOR, of Georgia. This eloquent and noted speaker is a consecrated servant of God and we believe has a great message for us, therefore, we venture to plead with our people once more, to give her a hearing. The Hartwell, Ga., Sun, of July 3rd, 1908, has the following: "Her voice is well modulated and distinct, her manner is easy and unaffected, her delivery is graceful, and free from any mannerism, her style impressive and persuasive, her interpretation is clear and convincing, her logic is sound and invincible, and her appeal to men and women, boys and girls evidences a heart full of love for human lives and immortal souls, and a spirit in touch with the 'spirit of God.'"

We hope that the superintendents of the Sunday Schools, the teachers of Baraca and Philathea classes, and the leaders of all the organized forces of young people in the city will use their influence to get our young men and women and boys and girls to give at least that one evening to the great cause of temperance. Friends, whether for or against temperance, let us make next Wednesday night, October 18th, a great occasion in our city. The address will be delivered in the large auditorium of the First Baptist church.

The various ministers of the city will call in their prayer services for that night, and will take part in the programme for the evening.

Miss Canine Chastan will have charge of the music and a large chorus choir will lend the people in song and we do trust that Mrs. ARMOR will be greeted with an overflowing house.

We are most happy to announce that Mrs. ARMOR will meet and speak to the ladies at 4 o'clock Wednesday, Oct. 18th, afternoon in the lecture room of the First Baptist church.

All the ladies of all the congregations and the city are most cordially invited to be present.

MRS. W. H. SHAW,
PRESS SUPERINTENDENT,
W. C. T. U., Wilmington, N. C.

MRS. ARMOR'S LECTURE.

She Comes Highly Endorsed by Press and Public—in Wilmington.

The Star is requested by a leading and public-spirited Wilmington citizen to give space to the following:

To the Public:
I write to say just a word in behalf of Mrs. Mary Harris ARMOR, who is to speak in this city next Wednesday evening, the 18th instant, at the First Baptist Church.

I have read the press reports from several of the leading dailies throughout the country and all speak of Mrs. ARMOR in laudatory terms; in fact, I doubt if there is a woman in public life today in this country who has received more favorable comment from the press. I have letters from friends who have had the pleasure of hearing Mrs. ARMOR and they state that Wilmington is certainly fortunate in having an opportunity to hear her as she is considered the greatest woman orator in America.

It is unfortunate that our city has no auditorium with capacity for accommodating the immense crowds that have greeted this great orator North, South, East and West. You will miss a great opportunity if you fail to hear Mrs. ARMOR next Wednesday evening.

Yoke Fellows' Appointments.
The appointments of the Yoke Fellows of the Y. M. C. A. for today are as follows: City prison, 10 A. M.; E. Cavanaugh; County Home, 2 P. M.; C. B. Houtt and Ernest Cavanaugh; Castle Haynes, 11 A. M.; B. A. Robeson and Decatur Robinson; Greenville Sound, 8 P. M.; D. Latta and H. S. McGirt; Wrightsboro Union Sunday School, 8 P. M.; J. B. Huntington and R. G. Davis.

The New Lyric
The Four Bullocks and Company

LOCAL DOTS.

DOTS.
—Dr. Geo. F. Lucas, of Currie, spent yesterday in the city.
—Mr. P. H. Williams has returned from his vacation, visiting Savannah, Ga., Jacksonville, Fla., and other points.

—A cow was killed in the vicinity of 15th and Princess streets yesterday morning by a rock car of the Tidewater Power Co.

—The hotel at No. 121 Market street, formerly known as the Phares Hotel, has been remodeled and is under new management. Mrs. Williams, who is from Missouri, has taken charge and is prepared to take care of guests in splendid style.

—The regular weekly meeting of the Ministerial Association will be held in the directors' room of the Y. M. C. A. Monday morning at 10 o'clock. A full attendance is desired as plans for the Winter will be discussed and officers elected for the ensuing year.

—A shark that measured eight feet and weighed 300 pounds was caught from the Seashore Hotel pier by Mr. Walter Brock late Friday afternoon. The young man managed to hold the shark with the line until he was shot with a pistol and he was then pulled ashore, where he was exhibited to a large number of spectators.

—Bids for the erection of the factory of the Carolina Metal Products Company were to have been opened yesterday at noon, but this was deferred until one day this week as all the hour named for all the bids had been received. The bids are to be opened in the office of Mr. L. A. H. Koeth, the well-known architect.

ART DEPARTMENT OPENING

Proved Great Success at Platt & Haas's Store the Past Week.

During the past week the ladies of Wilmington have been asked to attend various displays of merchandise at the different stores. While each of these events pleased the throngs, the art exhibition at Platt & Haas's department store can safely be put in class to itself. This firm having enlarged and moved this department to the second floor, is determined to make sure it is the equal of any similar department to be found in cities much larger than Wilmington.

Platt & Haas's art department is less than a year old, having been started last November under the management of Miss Catherine Schonwald, who has made a special study of the various branches necessary to the success of the department. The many compliments passed on the up-to-date-ness of the department is evidence sufficient that its manager is the right person in the right place. Since the phenomenal growth of the department it has become necessary to add to the sales force, Miss Lizzie Stokley has been engaged to assist Miss Schonwald in the management.

The goods carried in the department comprise the thousand and one things which are used in all kinds of fancy and plain needlework. Reference to today's ad. of Platt & Haas will give information of a demonstration to be given in the art department Wednesday and Thursday, to which the public is cordially invited.

A FREIGHT TRAFFIC AGENCY.

For Benefit of Shippers and Receivers of Freight.

Mr. J. F. Head, who recently returned to this city to make his home after resigning the position of freight traffic manager and claim agent of the Virginia & Carolina Southern Railway, with headquarters at Lumberton, N. C., to take up other work, announced yesterday that he will open a Shippers' Freight Traffic Agency here and at present has the proposition well under way.

Mr. Head formerly conducted a highly successful agency of the kind here in connection with the celebration of the Chamber of Commerce and prior to that time, and coming back to the city with his wide railroad experience he is a valuable man in this connection and agreed to again start an agency of the kind here to the satisfaction of business firms.

The object of the agency is to act as a medium through which the interests of shippers and receivers of freight can be promoted, thus enabling the business firms and individuals the advantages of a systematic and up-to-date traffic department performing the same functions. He will have in connection with the agency an expert freight rate and transportation man, who will be named later.

Offices for the new concern have been secured in the Southern building and the business will be in active operation on the 23rd of the month.

SPECIAL SERVICES AT GRACE.

Tercentenary Celebration of Authorized Version of Bible Tonight.

At Grace M. E. church today in addition to the morning service and sermon by the pastor at 11 A. M., there will be a Tercentenary celebration of the Authorized Version of the Bible at 7:30 P. M., for which a most interesting programme has been arranged. Papers will be read by the following young gentlemen:

"The Authorized Version," by H. Gilbert Foard.
"The Revised Version," by L. B. Stacy.

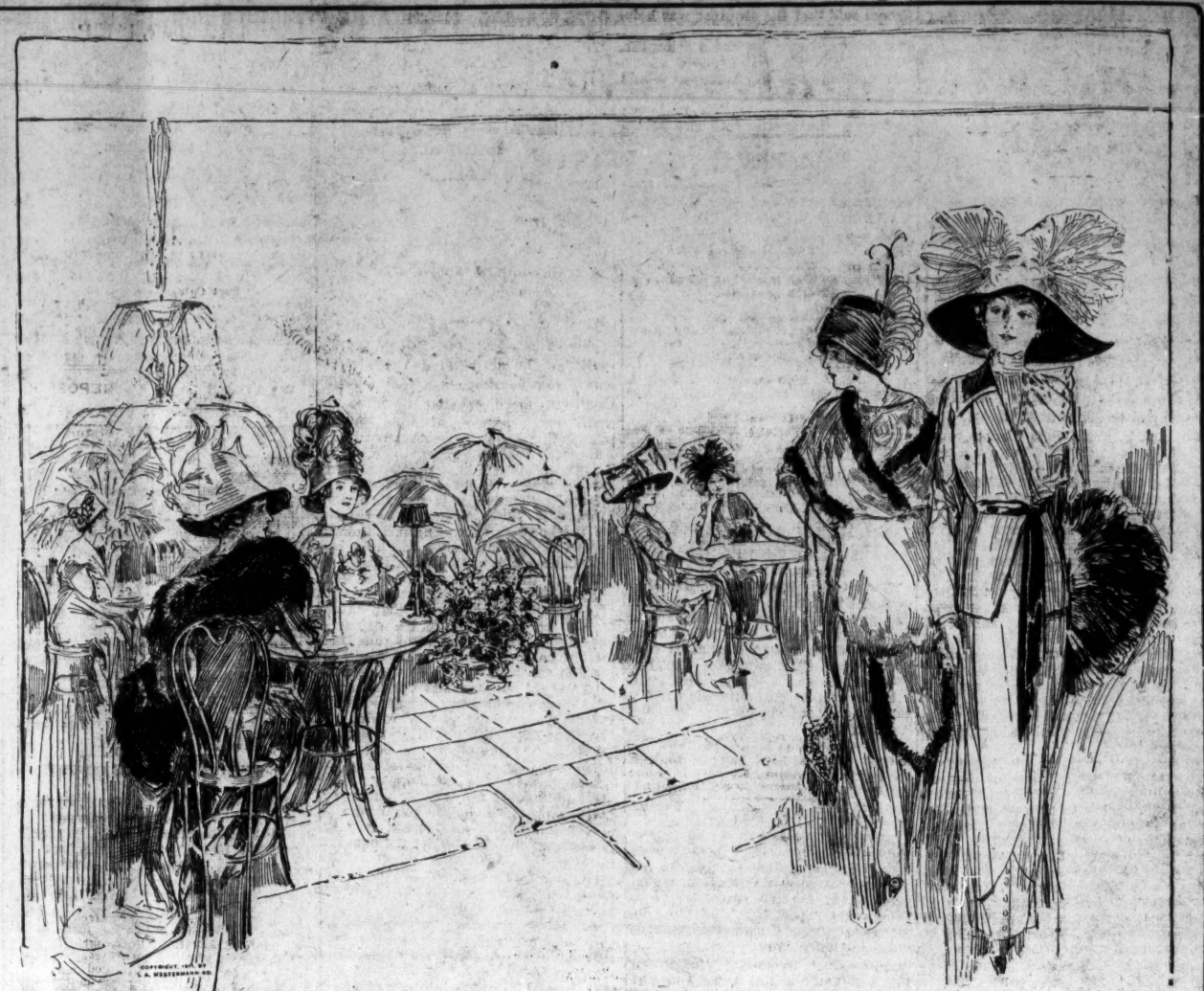
"The Bible in Everyday Life," by J. C. McNorton.
The public is cordially invited and will be sure of a most interesting and profitable meeting.

Two Dredges Will Be Moved

On account of certain dredging work under way at the present time on the lower Cape Fear river, making the removal of the dredges Ajax and Hercules necessary, a letter was sent out from the government engineer's office yesterday informing shipping interests of the proposed changes. The dredges will be placed in Brunswick Cove for excavation of the channel. Tug masters and pilots are especially cautioned about passing this point.

PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD.

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new method. This treatment will also send some of this treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box 1, North Duke, Ind.



WE take pleasure in announcing our complete readiness for Fall business. We welcome you to see our unusual display of new Autumn styles for women.

And to share in the distribution of our quality merchandise at moderate prices.

The New Suits and Coats Will Surely Please You.

Come and see them now, while the new styles and patterns are here in great abundance. Women who recognize the advantages of an early choice are sure to be impressed with our excellent showing of Fall styles.

\$10 to \$40



The C. W. Polvogt Co.

The Store That's Always Busy.

..Theatrical..

"Graustark," a delightful story of a love behind the throne, was presented at the Academy of Music yesterday, matinee and night. This was a return engagement, as the play was presented here last season. The hold it has upon the theatre-goers of Wilmington was attested by the large number who witnessed the performances yesterday. The afternoon crowd was large for a matinee audience in Wilmington and the crowd last night was considered large in view of the inclement weather. The thunderous applause gave evidence of the appreciation of the audience at both performances. Probably no attraction during the season will give as much genuine satisfaction as "Graustark." The cast is particularly strong this season—stronger than last season—which is going some, to use a street phrase. Mr. Henry King, of Roanoke, Va., formerly with Henry W. Savage, appeared as Greenfall Lorry, a wealthy young American; Mr. Van Sheldon, who has been with Frank Daniels and Alfred Aarons, takes the part of Harry Anguish, an artist, who is a friend of the young American. Both are splendid actors and they handled their parts in a way to leave nothing to be desired. Mr. Louis Epstein, who appears as Gabriel, Prince of Dawsherg, has relatives in this section. Joseph C. Gonye, Baron Dangloss, Minister of Police in Graustark, is also the stage director, and is splendid in his role. The other male characters are in capable hands. The part of Yette, Princess of Graustark, "Miss Cugenslocker," is taken this year by Miss Janet Waldorf, an emotional actress of exceptional ability, and she won instant favor with the audiences before which she appeared yesterday. She has starred in Carmille and Eternity City with J. C. Williamson. The costumes she wears in her present work excited the admiration of the feminine half of the audience. Miss Athene Durano, a winsome little lady, is again seen in the role of Countess Dagmar, lady in waiting to Yette, while Miss Louise Huff, a most lovely and lovable young lady, is seen in the dual role of Therese, maid to Yette, and Countess Ysable, attendant to Yette.

Fifth Street M. E. Church

Fifth Street Methodist Church, Fifth and Nun streets. (A Church for the People). The pastor, Rev. G. T. Adams, will preach at 11 A. M. on "A Genuine Revival and How to Have It." At 7:30 P. M. the subject will be "Drifters and Drifting." These services will be preparatory to the revival which will begin next Sunday. Services brief, bright and brotherly and plenty of music, chorus and congregational. Strangers and visitors made to feel at home.

THE GIBBONS JUBILEE

Fiftieth Anniversary of Priesthood and 25th of Cardinalate
Baltimore, Md., Oct. 14. — James Cardinal Gibbons, America's only Prince of the Church, will commence an ecclesiastical celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of his priesthood and the 25th anniversary of his elevation to the Cardinalate, tomorrow. The services will continue during most of the following week.

The ecclesiastical demonstration is assuming gigantic proportions and will surpass any previous gathering of the Catholic clergy ever held in America. Every train today brought members of the Universal Church to this city. Prelates from all parts of the United States, Canada and Mexico are housed in the many Catholic buildings of the town, and Catholic hospitality has been taxed to such an extent that the priests have been forced to take quarters in the hotels.

The ceremonies tomorrow will be peculiarly religious, only members of the Catholic clergy officiating. They will include nearly all the American archbishops, besides many hundreds of lower churchmen. On every hand there has been a ready acceptance of the invitations issued by the Rev. P. C. Garvan, chancellor of the diocese, for attendance at the solemn high mass to be celebrated by the Cardinal at 10 A. M. tomorrow.

The mass will be a signal for nationwide observance by Catholic laymen. The Rev. W. A. Fletcher will be deacon of the mass and the Rev. P. C. Garvan will be sub-deacon. Monsignors Lee of Washington, and Devine of Baltimore, will also assist.

BARRELY ESCAPED LYNCHING.

Negro Seizes Two Girls and Beats Mother.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 14.—A negro was so badly beaten by a mob here tonight that his recovery is doubtful. The black brute had attacked four-year-old Ethel Cook and when she released herself he grabbed Hazel Hughes, aged 14. Her cries for help brought her mother, Mrs. Maud Hughes, who was beaten by the negro. Informed by the cries of the two girls and woman a mob was restrained from killing the black only by prompt action of the police.

MOONSHINE PLANT.

Residents of Atlanta Startled by Capture of Distillery.

Atlanta, Oct. 14.—To the intense surprise of honest residents of the locality, a big moonshine still was discovered yesterday afternoon by the revenue officers in the woods of West End Park, not 50 yards from the Atlanta city limits. The machinery was destroyed, and it is expected that arrests will follow.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 14.—A special committee from the Virginia State Bankers' Association met here tonight to consider the question of endorsing the Aldrich Currency bill as amended by the Currency Commission of the American Bankers' Association. It decided to endorse the measure.

Dr. Irving R. Kaiser wishes to announce the opening of his office at Carolina Apartments, phone 1291; lady attendant.

FREE EXHIBITION

MR. and MRS. AD. TOPPERWEIN, the World's Greatest Wing and Fancy Shots, will give an exhibition at the grounds of the Wilmington Gun Club, on October 20th.

Mr. and Mrs. Topperwein represent the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., using Winchester Guns and Ammunition.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO.

HEADQUARTERS:
WHOLESALE HARDWARE.

EXPERT TIRE REPAIRING

Our facilities for repairing tires are the very best. Our plant is equipped with every modern appliance and we employ only workmen who have had years of experience in tire repairing and building. We use only the highest grade materials and put a most liberal guarantee on all our work.

Send your old casings and tubes to us. We will carefully examine and give you an estimate of the cost of repairing.

OUR GUARANTEE:—We guarantee repairs made by us to last as long as the balance of the tire. Any work that fails to meet this guarantee will be done over without charge.

GIBBES MACHINERY CO.

Columbia, S. C.
Charleston Augusta Spartanburg Wilmington.

Financial and Commercial

NINE CENTS COTTON AT LAST

Bear Hammering and Heavy Southern Selling Run October and January Options to That Figure—Spot 9.40.

New York, Oct. 14.—Recent bearish predictions of nine cents for cotton materialized in today's market when both October and January contracts sold at that level while every month on the list made new low records under continued heavy Southern offerings and continued local pressure. The close was steady, but only a point or two up from the lowest at a net decline of from 12 to 21 points.

The market opened steady at a decline of 5 to 9 points in response to lower Liverpool cables. There was some trade buying around the initial figures and profit taking by shorts was extremely heavy but rallies of 4 or 5 points were quickly succeeded by renewed weakness and in the late trading prices sold off to a net loss of 14 to 18 points on the active positions. Business was very active for a Saturday, with the continued good weather in the South suggesting big wagon receipts at interior points today and the probability of heavy Southern hedge selling against them at the opening of the market here on Monday morning undoubtedly inspired much of the local pressure. Private cables attributed the decline in Liverpool to liquidation by disappointed buyers, owing to continued few offerings of actual cotton, and while comparatively few private reports were received here during the morning from the Southern markets, the heavy Southern selling was taken as reflecting continued weakness in the interior. There were indications around the ring that some recent strong local buyers were liquidating on the decline, and it was claimed that old shorts who had covered above 9 1/2 cents, were putting out their cotton again around the 9 cent level. Houses with Southern connections and spot houses were particularly heavy sellers here just before the close, and the broker of a leading spot interest was the first to sell January contracts at 9 cents representing a decline of 473 points in the high price reached by January deliveries last June and a break of about 267 points since the eighth of September.

Receipts today 70,000 bales against 64,931 last week and 74,690 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans 4,353 bales against 5,281 last year, and at Houston 21,191 bales against 26,728 last year.

Spot cotton closed quiet, 10 points lower; middling uplands 9.40; middling Gulf 9.65; no sales. Futures closed steady.

Spot closed quiet, 10 points lower; middling uplands, 9.40; middling Gulf, 9.65; no sales.

Futures closed steady.

Month: Open. High. Low. Close.

January 9.17 9.13 9.00 9.00

February 9.16 9.17 9.05 9.00

March 9.24 9.26 9.15 9.15

April 9.34 9.36 9.23 9.23

May 9.34 9.36 9.23 9.23

June 9.34 9.36 9.23 9.23

July 9.34 9.36 9.23 9.23

August 9.34 9.36 9.23 9.23

September 9.34 9.36 9.23 9.23

October 9.34 9.36 9.23 9.23

November 9.34 9.36 9.23 9.23

December 9.34 9.36 9.23 9.23

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Oct. 14: net receipts, 19,401; gross receipts, 19,401; sales, 992; stock, 10,645; coastwise, 1,110.

New Orleans—Oct. 14: net receipts, 4,353; gross receipts, 4,353; sales, 1,705; stock, 67,007; coastwise, 3,200.

Mobile—Oct. 14: net receipts, 3,499; gross receipts, 3,499; sales, 1,705; stock, 67,007; coastwise, 3,200.

Savannah—Oct. 14: net receipts, 19,947; gross receipts, 19,947; sales, 1,705; stock, 67,007; coastwise, 3,200.

Charleston—Oct. 14: net receipts, 3,731; gross receipts, 3,731; sales, 1,705; stock, 67,007; coastwise, 3,200.

Wilmington—Oct. 14: net receipts, 4,450; gross receipts, 4,450; sales, 1,705; stock, 67,007; coastwise, 3,200.

Norfolk—Oct. 14: net receipts, 3,911; gross receipts, 3,911; sales, 1,705; stock, 67,007; coastwise, 3,200.

Baltimore—Oct. 14: net receipts, 3,290; gross receipts, 3,290; sales, 1,705; stock, 67,007; coastwise, 3,200.

Boston—Oct. 14: net receipts, 5,205; gross receipts, 5,205; sales, 1,705; stock, 67,007; coastwise, 3,200.

Philadelphia—Oct. 14: net receipts, 1,282; gross receipts, 1,282; sales, 1,705; stock, 67,007; coastwise, 3,200.

Brunswick—Oct. 14: net receipts, 15,485; gross receipts, 15,485; sales, 1,705; stock, 67,007; coastwise, 3,200.

Texas City—Oct. 14: net receipts, 6,280; gross receipts, 6,280; sales, 1,705; stock, 67,007; coastwise, 3,200.

San Francisco—Oct. 14: net receipts, 2,177; gross receipts, 2,177; sales, 1,705; stock, 67,007; coastwise, 3,200.

Port Townsend—Oct. 14: net receipts, 657; gross receipts, 657; sales, 1,705; stock, 67,007; coastwise, 3,200.

Total today at all ports—Net, 68,415; gross receipts, 68,415; sales, 1,705; stock, 67,007; coastwise, 3,200.

Great Britain—Oct. 14: net receipts, 1,282; gross receipts, 1,282; sales, 1,705; stock, 67,007; coastwise, 3,200.

Consolidated, at all ports—Net, 68,415; gross receipts, 68,415; sales, 1,705; stock, 67,007; coastwise, 3,200.

Great Britain—Oct. 14: net receipts, 1,282; gross receipts, 1,282; sales, 1,705; stock, 67,007; coastwise, 3,200.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports—Net, 2,136,177; gross receipts, 2,136,177; sales, 1,705; stock, 67,007; coastwise, 3,200.

Great Britain—Oct. 14: net receipts, 1,282; gross receipts, 1,282; sales, 1,705; stock, 67,007; coastwise, 3,200.

Consolidated, at all ports—Net, 2,136,177; gross receipts, 2,136,177; sales, 1,705; stock, 67,007; coastwise, 3,200.

Great Britain—Oct. 14: net receipts, 1,282; gross receipts, 1,282; sales, 1,705; stock, 67,007; coastwise, 3,200.

THE INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Oct. 14: net receipts, 21,181; gross receipts, 21,181; sales, 2,575; stock, 102,632.

Augusta—Oct. 14: net receipts, 4,078; gross receipts, 4,078; sales, 2,575; stock, 102,632.

Memphis—Oct. 14: net receipts, 2,542; gross receipts, 2,542; sales, 2,575; stock, 102,632.

St. Louis—Oct. 14: net receipts, 1,589; gross receipts, 1,589; sales, 2,575; stock, 102,632.

Chicago—Oct. 14: net receipts, 517; gross receipts, 517; sales, 2,575; stock, 102,632.

Little Rock—Oct. 14: net receipts, 1,360; gross receipts, 1,360; sales, 2,575; stock, 102,632.

Hidex—Oct. 14: net receipts, 1,280; gross receipts, 1,280; sales, 2,575; stock, 102,632.

Louisville—Oct. 14: net receipts, 913-10; gross receipts, 913-10; sales, 2,575; stock, 102,632.

Total today—Net receipts, 30,940; gross receipts, 30,940; sales, 2,575; stock, 102,632.

New York, Oct. 14: net receipts, 1,280; gross receipts, 1,280; sales, 2,575; stock, 102,632.

Charleston, Oct. 14: net receipts, 3,731; gross receipts, 3,731; sales, 2,575; stock, 102,632.

Rosin—Oct. 14: net receipts, 6,400; gross receipts, 6,400; sales, 2,575; stock, 102,632.

Savannah—Oct. 14: net receipts, 19,947; gross receipts, 19,947; sales, 2,575; stock, 102,632.

Rosin—Oct. 14: net receipts, 6,400; gross receipts, 6,400; sales, 2,575; stock, 102,632.

Savannah—Oct. 14: net receipts, 19,947; gross receipts, 19,947; sales, 2,575; stock, 102,632.

Rosin—Oct. 14: net receipts, 6,400; gross receipts, 6,400; sales, 2,575; stock, 102,632.

Savannah—Oct. 14: net receipts, 19,947; gross receipts, 19,947; sales, 2,575; stock, 102,632.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, Oct. 14.—Money on call, nominal. Time loans, 60 days, 3 1/2%; 90 days, 3 1/2%; 6 months, 3 1/2%; 1 year, 3 1/2%; 2 years, 3 1/2%; 3 years, 3 1/2%; 4 years, 3 1/2%; 5 years, 3 1/2%; 6 years, 3 1/2%; 7 years, 3 1/2%; 8 years, 3 1/2%; 9 years, 3 1/2%; 10 years, 3 1/2%; 11 years, 3 1/2%; 12 years, 3 1/2%; 13 years, 3 1/2%; 14 years, 3 1/2%; 15 years, 3 1/2%; 16 years, 3 1/2%; 17 years, 3 1/2%; 18 years, 3 1/2%; 19 years, 3 1/2%; 20 years, 3 1/2%; 21 years, 3 1/2%; 22 years, 3 1/2%; 23 years, 3 1/2%; 24 years, 3 1/2%; 25 years, 3 1/2%; 26 years, 3 1/2%; 27 years, 3 1/2%; 28 years, 3 1/2%; 29 years, 3 1/2%; 30 years, 3 1/2%; 31 years, 3 1/2%; 32 years, 3 1/2%; 33 years, 3 1/2%; 34 years, 3 1/2%; 35 years, 3 1/2%; 36 years, 3 1/2%; 37 years, 3 1/2%; 38 years, 3 1/2%; 39 years, 3 1/2%; 40 years, 3 1/2%; 41 years, 3 1/2%; 42 years, 3 1/2%; 43 years, 3 1/2%; 44 years, 3 1/2%; 45 years, 3 1/2%; 46 years, 3 1/2%; 47 years, 3 1/2%; 48 years, 3 1/2%; 49 years, 3 1/2%; 50 years, 3 1/2%; 51 years, 3 1/2%; 52 years, 3 1/2%; 53 years, 3 1/2%; 54 years, 3 1/2%; 55 years, 3 1/2%; 56 years, 3 1/2%; 57 years, 3 1/2%; 58 years, 3 1/2%; 59 years, 3 1/2%; 60 years, 3 1/2%; 61 years, 3 1/2%; 62 years, 3 1/2%; 63 years, 3 1/2%; 64 years, 3 1/2%; 65 years, 3 1/2%; 66 years, 3 1/2%; 67 years, 3 1/2%; 68 years, 3 1/2%; 69 years, 3 1/2%; 70 years, 3 1/2%; 71 years, 3 1/2%; 72 years, 3 1/2%; 73 years, 3 1/2%; 74 years, 3 1/2%; 75 years, 3 1/2%; 76 years, 3 1/2%; 77 years, 3 1/2%; 78 years, 3 1/2%; 79 years, 3 1/2%; 80 years, 3 1/2%; 81 years, 3 1/2%; 82 years, 3 1/2%; 83 years, 3 1/2%; 84 years, 3 1/2%; 85 years, 3 1/2%; 86 years, 3 1/2%; 87 years, 3 1/2%; 88 years, 3 1/2%; 89 years, 3 1/2%; 90 years, 3 1/2%; 91 years, 3 1/2%; 92 years, 3 1/2%; 93 years, 3 1/2%; 94 years, 3 1/2%; 95 years, 3 1/2%; 96 years, 3 1/2%; 97 years, 3 1/2%; 98 years, 3 1/2%; 99 years, 3 1/2%; 100 years, 3 1/2%; 101 years, 3 1/2%; 102 years, 3 1/2%; 103 years, 3 1/2%; 104 years, 3 1/2%; 105 years, 3 1/2%; 106 years, 3 1/2%; 107 years, 3 1/2%; 108 years, 3 1/2%; 109 years, 3 1/2%; 110 years, 3 1/2%; 111 years, 3 1/2%; 112 years, 3 1/2%; 113 years, 3 1/2%; 114 years, 3 1/2%; 115 years, 3 1/2%; 116 years, 3 1/2%; 117 years, 3 1/2%; 118 years, 3 1/2%; 119 years, 3 1/2%; 120 years, 3 1/2%; 121 years, 3 1/2%; 122 years, 3 1/2%; 123 years, 3 1/2%; 124 years, 3 1/2%; 125 years, 3 1/2%; 126 years, 3 1/2%; 127 years, 3 1/2%; 128 years, 3 1/2%; 129 years, 3 1/2%; 130 years, 3 1/2%; 131 years, 3 1/2%; 132 years, 3 1/2%; 133 years, 3 1/2%; 134 years, 3 1/2%; 135 years, 3 1/2%; 136 years, 3 1/2%; 137 years, 3 1/2%; 138 years, 3 1/2%; 139 years, 3 1/2%; 140 years, 3 1/2%; 141 years, 3 1/2%; 142 years, 3 1/2%; 143 years, 3 1/2%; 144 years, 3 1/2%; 145 years, 3 1/2%; 146 years, 3 1/2%; 147 years, 3 1/2%; 148 years, 3 1/2%; 149 years, 3 1/2%; 150 years, 3 1/2%; 151 years, 3 1/2%; 152 years, 3 1/2%; 153 years, 3 1/2%; 154 years, 3 1/2%; 155 years, 3 1/2%; 156 years, 3 1/2%; 157 years, 3 1/2%; 158 years, 3 1/2%; 159 years, 3 1/2%; 160 years, 3 1/2%; 161 years, 3 1/2%; 162 years, 3 1/2%; 163 years, 3 1/2%; 164 years, 3 1/2%; 165 years, 3 1/2%; 166 years, 3 1/2%; 167 years, 3 1/2%; 168 years, 3 1/2%; 169 years, 3 1/2%; 170 years, 3 1/2%; 171 years, 3 1/2%; 172 years, 3 1/2%; 173 years, 3 1/2%; 174 years, 3 1/2%; 175 years, 3 1/2%; 176 years, 3 1/2%; 177 years, 3 1/2%; 178 years, 3 1/2%; 179 years, 3 1/2%; 180 years, 3 1/2%; 181 years, 3 1/2%; 182 years, 3 1/2%; 183 years, 3 1/2%; 184 years, 3 1/2%; 185 years, 3 1/2%; 186 years, 3 1/2%; 187 years, 3 1/2%; 188 years, 3 1/2%; 189 years, 3 1/2%; 190 years, 3 1/2%; 191 years, 3 1/2%; 192 years, 3 1/2%; 193 years, 3 1/2%; 194 years, 3 1/2%; 195 years, 3 1/2%; 196 years, 3 1/2%; 197 years, 3 1/2%; 198 years, 3 1/2%; 199 years, 3 1/2%; 200 years, 3 1/2%; 201 years, 3 1/2%; 202 years, 3 1/2%; 203 years, 3 1/2%; 204 years, 3 1/2%; 205 years, 3 1/2%; 206 years, 3 1/2%; 207 years, 3 1/2%; 208 years, 3 1/2%; 209 years, 3 1/2%; 210 years, 3 1/2%; 211 years, 3 1/2%; 212 years, 3 1/2%; 213 years, 3 1/2%; 214 years, 3 1/2%; 215 years, 3 1/2%; 216 years, 3 1/2%; 217 years, 3 1/2%; 218 years, 3 1/2%; 219 years, 3 1/2%; 220 years, 3 1/2%; 221 years, 3 1/2%; 222 years, 3 1/2%; 223 years, 3 1/2%; 224 years, 3 1/2%; 225 years, 3 1/2%; 226 years, 3 1/2%; 227 years, 3 1/2%; 228 years, 3 1/2%; 229 years, 3 1/2%; 230 years, 3 1/2%; 231 years, 3 1/2%; 232 years, 3 1/2%; 233 years, 3 1/2%; 234 years, 3 1/2%; 235 years, 3 1/2%; 236 years, 3 1/2%; 237 years, 3 1/2%; 238 years, 3 1/2%; 239 years, 3 1/2%; 240 years, 3 1/2%; 241 years, 3 1/2%; 242 years, 3 1/2%; 243 years, 3 1/2%; 244 years, 3 1/2%; 245 years, 3 1/2%; 246 years, 3 1/2%; 247 years, 3 1/2%; 248 years, 3 1/2%; 249 years, 3 1/2%; 250 years, 3 1/2%; 251 years, 3 1/2%; 252 years, 3 1/2%; 253 years, 3 1/2%; 254 years, 3 1/2%; 255 years, 3 1/2%; 256 years, 3 1/2%; 257 years, 3 1/2%; 258 years, 3 1/2%; 259 years, 3 1/2%; 260 years, 3 1/2%; 261 years, 3 1/2%; 262 years, 3 1/2%; 263 years, 3 1/2%; 264 years, 3 1/2%; 265 years, 3 1/2%; 266 years, 3 1/2%; 267 years, 3 1/2%; 268 years, 3 1/2%; 269 years, 3 1/2%; 270 years, 3 1/2%; 271 years, 3 1/2%; 272 years, 3 1/2%; 273 years, 3 1/2%; 274 years, 3 1/2%; 275 years, 3 1/2%; 276 years, 3 1/2%; 277 years, 3 1/2%; 278 years, 3 1/2%; 279 years, 3 1/2%; 280 years, 3 1/2%; 281 years, 3 1/2%; 282 years, 3 1/2%; 283 years, 3 1/2%; 284 years, 3 1/2%; 285 years, 3 1/2%; 286 years, 3 1/2%; 287 years, 3 1/2%; 288 years, 3 1/2%; 289 years, 3 1/2%; 290 years, 3 1/2%; 291 years, 3 1/2%; 292 years, 3 1/2%; 293 years, 3 1/2%; 294 years, 3 1/2%; 295 years, 3 1/2%; 296 years, 3 1/2%; 297 years, 3 1/2%; 298 years, 3 1/2%; 299 years, 3 1/2%; 300 years, 3 1/2%; 301 years, 3 1/2%; 302 years, 3 1/2%; 303 years, 3 1/2%; 304 years, 3 1/2%; 305 years, 3 1/2%; 306 years, 3 1/2%; 307 years, 3 1/2%; 308 years, 3 1/2%; 309 years, 3 1/2%; 310 years, 3 1/2%; 311 years, 3 1/2%; 312 years, 3 1/2%; 313 years, 3 1/2%; 314 years, 3 1/2%; 315 years, 3 1/2%; 316 years, 3 1/2%; 317 years, 3 1/2%; 318 years, 3 1/2%; 319 years, 3 1/2%; 320 years, 3 1/2%; 321 years, 3 1/2%; 322 years, 3 1/2%; 323 years, 3 1/2%; 324 years, 3 1/2%; 325 years, 3 1/2%; 326 years, 3 1/2%; 327 years, 3 1/2%; 328 years, 3 1/2%; 329 years, 3 1/2%; 330 years, 3 1/2%; 331 years, 3 1/2%; 332 years, 3 1/2%; 333 years, 3 1/2%; 334 years, 3 1/2%; 335 years, 3 1/2%; 336 years, 3 1/2%; 337 years, 3 1/2%; 338 years, 3 1/2%; 339 years, 3 1/2%; 340 years, 3 1/2%; 341 years, 3 1/2%; 342 years, 3 1/2%; 343 years, 3 1/2%; 344 years, 3 1/2%; 345 years, 3 1/2%; 346 years, 3 1/2%; 347 years, 3 1/2%; 348 years, 3 1/2%; 349 years, 3 1/2%; 350 years, 3 1/2%; 351 years, 3 1/2%; 352 years, 3 1/2%; 353 years, 3 1/2%; 354 years, 3 1/2%; 355 years, 3 1/2%; 356 years, 3 1/2%; 357 years, 3 1/2%; 358 years, 3 1/2%; 359 years, 3 1/2%; 360 years, 3 1/2%; 361 years, 3 1/2%; 362 years, 3 1/2%; 363 years, 3 1/2%; 364 years, 3 1/2%; 365 years, 3 1/2%; 366 years, 3 1/2%; 367 years, 3 1/2%; 368 years, 3 1/2%; 369 years, 3 1/2%; 370 years, 3 1/2%; 371 years, 3 1/2%; 372 years, 3 1/2%; 373 years, 3 1/2%; 374 years, 3 1/2%; 375 years, 3 1/2%; 376 years, 3 1/2%; 377 years, 3 1/2%; 378 years, 3 1/2%; 379 years, 3 1/2%; 380 years, 3 1/2%; 381 years, 3 1/2%; 382 years, 3 1/2%; 383 years, 3 1/2%; 384 years, 3 1/2%; 385 years, 3 1/2%; 386 years, 3 1/2%; 387 years, 3 1/2%; 388 years, 3 1/2%; 389 years, 3 1/2%; 390 years, 3 1/2%; 391 years, 3 1/2%; 392 years, 3 1/2%; 393 years, 3 1/2%; 394 years, 3 1/2%; 395 years, 3 1/2%; 396 years, 3 1/2%; 397 years, 3 1/2%; 398 years, 3 1/2%; 399 years, 3 1/2%; 400 years, 3 1/2%; 401 years, 3 1/2%; 402 years, 3 1/2%; 403 years, 3 1/2%; 404 years, 3 1/2%; 405 years, 3 1/2%; 406 years, 3 1/2%; 407 years, 3 1/2%; 408 years, 3 1/2%; 409 years, 3 1/2%; 410 years, 3 1/2%; 411 years, 3 1/2%; 412 years, 3 1/2%; 413 years, 3 1/2%; 414 years, 3 1/2%; 415 years, 3 1/2%; 416 years, 3 1/2%; 417 years, 3 1/2%; 418 years, 3 1/2%; 419 years, 3 1/2%; 420 years, 3 1/2%; 421 years, 3 1/2%; 422 years, 3 1/2%; 423 years, 3 1/2%; 424 years, 3 1/2%; 425 years, 3 1/2%; 426 years, 3 1/2%; 427 years, 3 1/2%; 428 years, 3 1/2%; 429 years, 3 1/2%; 430 years, 3 1/2%; 431 years, 3 1/2%; 432 years, 3 1/2%; 433 years, 3 1/2%; 434 years, 3 1/2%; 435 years, 3 1/2%; 436 years, 3 1/2%; 437 years, 3 1/2%; 438 years, 3 1/2%; 439 years, 3 1/2%; 440 years, 3 1/2%; 441 years, 3 1/2%; 442 years, 3 1/2%; 443 years, 3 1/2%; 444 years, 3 1/2%; 445 years, 3 1/2%; 446 years, 3 1/2%; 447 years, 3 1/2%; 448 years, 3 1/2%; 449 years, 3 1/2%; 450 years, 3 1/2%; 451 years, 3 1/2%; 452 years, 3 1/2%; 453 years, 3 1/2%; 454 years, 3 1/2%; 455 years, 3 1/2%; 456 years, 3 1/2%; 457 years, 3 1/2%; 458 years, 3 1/2%; 459 years, 3 1/2%; 460 years, 3 1/2%; 461 years, 3 1/2%; 462 years, 3 1/2%; 463 years, 3 1/2%; 464 years, 3 1/2%; 465 years, 3 1/2%; 466 years, 3 1/2%; 467 years, 3 1/2%; 468 years, 3 1/2%; 469 years, 3 1/2%; 470 years, 3 1/2%; 471 years, 3 1/2%; 472 years, 3 1/2%; 473 years, 3 1/2%; 474 years, 3 1/2%; 475 years, 3 1/2%; 476 years, 3 1/2%; 477 years, 3 1/2%; 478 years, 3 1/2%; 479 years, 3 1/2%; 480 years, 3 1/2%; 481 years, 3 1/2%; 482 years, 3 1/2%; 483 years, 3 1/2%; 484 years, 3 1/2%; 485 years, 3 1/2%; 486 years, 3 1/2%; 487 years, 3 1/2%; 488 years, 3 1/2%; 489 years, 3 1/2%; 490 years, 3 1/2%; 491 years, 3 1/2%; 492 years, 3 1/2%; 493 years, 3 1/2%; 494 years, 3 1/2%; 495 years, 3 1/2%; 496 years, 3 1/2%; 497 years, 3 1/2%; 498 years, 3 1/2%; 499 years, 3 1/2%; 500 years, 3 1/2%; 501 years, 3 1/2%; 502 years, 3 1/2%; 503 years, 3 1/2%; 504 years, 3 1/2%; 505 years, 3 1/2%; 506 years, 3 1/2%; 507 years, 3 1/2%; 508 years, 3 1/2%; 509 years, 3 1/2%; 510 years, 3 1/2%; 511 years, 3 1/2%; 512 years, 3 1/2%; 513 years, 3 1/2%; 514 years, 3 1/2%; 515 years, 3 1/2%; 516 years, 3 1/2%; 517 years, 3 1/2%; 518 years, 3 1/2%; 519 years, 3 1/2%; 520 years, 3 1/2%; 521 years, 3 1/2%; 522 years, 3 1/2%; 523 years, 3 1/2%; 524 years, 3 1/2%; 525 years, 3 1/2%; 526 years, 3 1/2%; 527 years, 3 1/2%; 528 years, 3 1/2%; 529 years, 3 1/2%; 530 years, 3 1/2%; 531 years, 3 1/2%; 532 years, 3 1/2%; 533 years, 3 1/2%; 534 years, 3 1/2%; 535 years, 3 1/2%; 536 years, 3 1/2%; 537 years, 3 1/2%; 538 years, 3 1/2%; 539 years, 3 1/2%; 540 years, 3 1/2%; 541 years, 3 1/2%; 542 years, 3 1/2%; 543 years, 3 1/2%; 544 years, 3 1/2%; 545 years, 3 1/2%; 546 years, 3 1/2%; 547 years, 3 1/2%; 548 years, 3 1/2%; 549 years, 3 1/2%; 550 years, 3 1/2%; 551 years, 3 1/2%; 552 years, 3 1/2%; 553 years, 3 1/2%; 554 years, 3 1/2%; 555 years, 3 1/2%; 556 years, 3 1/2%; 557 years, 3 1/2%; 558 years, 3 1/2%; 559 years, 3 1/2%; 560 years, 3 1/2%; 561 years, 3 1/2%; 562 years, 3 1/2%; 563 years, 3 1/2%; 564 years, 3 1/2%; 565 years, 3 1/2%; 566 years, 3 1/2%; 567 years, 3 1/2%; 568 years, 3 1/2%; 569 years, 3 1/2%; 570 years, 3 1/2%; 571 years, 3 1/2%; 572 years, 3 1/2%; 573 years, 3 1/2%; 574 years, 3 1/2%; 575 years, 3 1/2%; 576 years, 3 1/2%; 577 years, 3 1/2%; 578 years, 3 1/2%; 579 years, 3 1/2%; 580 years, 3 1/2%; 581 years, 3 1/2%; 582 years, 3 1/2%; 583 years, 3 1/2%; 584 years, 3 1/2%; 585 years, 3 1/2%; 586 years, 3 1/2%; 587 years, 3 1/2%; 588 years, 3 1/2%; 589 years, 3 1/2%; 590 years, 3 1/2%; 591 years, 3 1/2%; 592 years, 3 1/2%; 593 years, 3 1/2%; 594 years, 3 1/2%; 595 years, 3 1/2%; 596 years, 3 1/2%; 597 years, 3 1/2%; 598 years, 3 1/2%; 599 years, 3 1/2%; 600 years, 3 1/2%; 601 years, 3 1/2%; 602 years, 3 1/2%; 603 years, 3 1/2%; 604 years, 3 1/2%; 605 years, 3 1/2%; 606 years, 3 1/2%; 607 years, 3 1/2%; 608 years, 3 1/2%; 609 years, 3 1/2%; 610 years, 3 1/2%; 611 years, 3 1/2%; 612 years, 3 1/2%; 613 years, 3 1/2%; 614 years, 3 1/2%; 615 years, 3 1/2%; 616 years, 3 1/2%; 617 years, 3 1/2%; 618 years, 3 1/2%; 619 years, 3 1/2%; 620 years, 3 1/2%; 621 years, 3 1/2%; 622 years, 3 1/2%; 623 years, 3 1/2%; 624 years, 3 1/2%; 625 years, 3 1/2%; 626 years, 3 1/2%; 627 years, 3 1/2%; 628 years, 3 1/2%; 629 years, 3 1/2%; 630 years, 3 1/2%; 631 years, 3 1/2%; 632 years, 3 1/2%; 633 years, 3 1/2%; 634 years, 3 1/2%; 635 years, 3 1/2%; 636 years, 3 1/2%; 637 years, 3 1/2%; 638 years, 3 1/2%; 639 years, 3 1/2%; 640 years, 3 1/2%; 641 years, 3 1/2%; 642 years, 3 1/2%; 643 years, 3 1/2%; 644 years, 3 1/2%; 645 years, 3 1/2%; 646 years, 3 1/2%; 647 years, 3 1/2%; 648 years, 3 1/2%; 649 years, 3 1/2%; 650 years, 3 1/2%; 651 years, 3 1/2%; 652 years, 3 1/2%; 653 years, 3 1/2%; 654 years, 3 1/2%; 655 years, 3 1/2%; 656 years, 3 1/2%; 657 years, 3 1/2%; 658 years, 3 1/2%; 659 years, 3 1/2%; 660 years, 3 1/2%; 661 years, 3 1/2%; 662 years, 3 1/2%; 663 years, 3 1/2%; 664 years, 3 1/2%; 665 years, 3 1/2%; 666 years, 3 1/2%; 667 years, 3 1/2%; 668 years, 3 1/2%; 669 years, 3 1/2%; 670 years, 3 1/2%; 671 years, 3 1/2%; 672 years, 3 1/2%; 673 years, 3 1/2%; 674 years, 3 1/2%; 675 years, 3 1/2%; 676 years, 3 1/2%; 677 years, 3 1/2%; 678 years, 3 1/2%; 679 years, 3 1/2%; 680 years, 3 1/2%; 681 years, 3 1/2%; 68

ON THE GRIDIRON YESTERDAY

(Continued from Page One.)
period found Capt. Howe and McDevitt back in the line again with the result that Virginia did not again menace the Yale goal.

Except for the third period Yale found Virginia's line easy to get through and aided by perfect interference touchdowns came at five minute intervals.

A feature was an 80-yard run of "Bill" Howe from the center of the field for a touch-down. Yale's line was a stone wall.

Georgia Techs Win.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 14.—The Georgia Tech. football team defeated the University of Tennessee team here this afternoon 24 to 0, scoring 12 points in the first quarter and 12 in the fourth. The feature of the game was a 75-yard run through a broken field for a touch-down by Cook, right half back for the Tech team.

The Princeton Game.
Princeton, N. J., Oct. 14.—The Princeton football team woke up this afternoon and administered a crushing defeat to Colgate by the score of 31 to 0. The work of the Orange and Black line was 50 per cent. better than in any other game this season, while the entire team showed more fight and spirit.

Put It All Over Georgetown.

Washington, Oct. 14.—Carlisle Indians easily defeated Georgetown here today 28 to 5. By blocking a punt and gaining possession of the ball on the Indians' 30-yard line, Georgetown was enabled to make its only score. Georgetown was weak and on the offensive she was able to make only five first downs.

Other Games.

At Richmond: Randolph-Macon 13; Richmond College 0.

At Pennsylvania 22; Villa Nova 0.

At Annapolis: Navy 16; Washington and Jefferson 0.

At Cambridge: Harvard 18; Williams 0.

At Ithaca: Pennsylvania State College 5; Cornell 0.

At Princeton 31; Colgate 0.

At New Haven: Yale 33; Virginia Polytech 0.

At Washington: Carlisle 28; Georgetown 5.

At Chicago 11; Purdue 3.

At Des Moines 0; Drake 29.

At Evanston: Northwestern 10; Wesleyan 0.

At Lansing: Michigan 15; M. A. C. 3.

At Providence: Brown 33; Bowdoin 0.

At West Point: Army 18; Rutgers 0.

At Madison: Wisconsin 24; Ripon 0.

At Nashville: Vanderbilt 33; Rose Poly 0.

At Savannah: Citadel 5; Mercer 0.

At Atlanta: Georgia Tech 24; University of Tennessee 0.

At Clemson 0; Auburn 29.

At Danville: Danville School 5; Reidsville High School 0.

At Charlottesville: Swarthmore 9; Virginia 8.

At Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina 12; Bingham 0.

At Wake Forest 52; Roanoke College 0.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT

Decrease of Legal Reserve—State and Trust Institutions

New York, Oct. 14.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks held \$11,758,200 reserve in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of \$3,484,350 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week. The statement follows:

Actual conditions:

Loans, \$1,920,075,000, decrease \$1,296,000.

Specie, \$339,187,000, decrease \$1,307,000.

Legal tenders, \$50,560,000, increase \$228,000.

Net deposits, \$1,790,366,000, increase \$1,148,000.

Circulation, \$49,755,000, decrease \$456,000.

Banks cash reserve in vault, \$355,170,000.

Trust companies cash reserve in vault, \$64,577,000.

Aggregate cash reserve, \$419,747,000.

Excess lawful reserve, \$13,362,000, decrease \$956,200.

Trust companies reserve with clearing house members carrying 25 per cent. cash reserve, \$60,804,000.

Summary of State banks and trust companies in Greater New York not reporting to the New York Clearing House:

Loans, \$601,293,800, decrease \$6,338,200.

Specie, \$63,525,700, decrease \$218,000.

Legal tenders, \$11,172,100, increase \$263,100.

Total deposits, \$692,617,600, increase \$1,264,100.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Academy—The White Sister.

Gaylord's—Specialty.

People's Savings Bank—Funds.

Atlantic Coast Line—Schedule.

Platt & Hall—A Lady Cane.

W. B. Cooper—Seaside Goods.

Wilmington Shoe Co.—Reciprocity.

J. W. Brooks—Seasonable Goods.

Receivers—Valuable Land for Sale.

C. W. Polvogt Co.—We Take Pleasure.

Tidewater Power Co.—Suburban Development.

Dr. Culbreth's Dental Parlors—Good Grinders.

Business Locals.

For Sale—Stove.

Wanted—Glazier.

Wanted—Position.

For Rent—Room.

Lost—Eye Glasses.

For Sale—Timber.

Wanted—Boards.

For Rent—Rooms.

Wanted—Salesmen.

Wanted—Salesmen.

D. E. Foster—Lost.

For Sale—Incubator.

Wanted—Young Lady.

For Rent—First Floor.

Wanted—Sales Agents.

Wanted—White Woman.

Wanted—Young Lady.

Wanted—To Sell Heater.

H. F. Wilder—For Sale.

Wanted—Furnished Rooms.

M. C. Darby & Co.—For Rent.

M. C. Darby & Co.—For Rent.

City Pressing Club—Will Open.

Calvert Sales Co.—Eight Dollars.

American Factories Co.—Salesmen.

Southern Business College—Found.

James Owen Kelly—Beautiful Home.

Atlantic Vinegar Co.—Salesman Wanted.

United States Calendar Co.—Sideline Salesmen.

D. L. T. Capps Plumbing Co.—1132 Is the Number.

Burgaw Mattress and Broom Works—Feather Pillows.

Rural Building and Loan Association—Eighteenth Series.

Co-Operative Building and Loan Association—New Series.

TRINITY AFFAIRS.

Student Life Committee Meets—The Proceedings—Other Notes.

Trinity College, Durham, N. C., Oct. 14.—The regular meeting of the Student Life Committee was held last Tuesday afternoon, and several matters of interest were discussed.

This organization is made up of three members of the faculty, and a representative from every organization or society in the college. It is, in other words, the place where the students and the faculty meet to discuss their common troubles. Announcement was made by the representative from the Historical Society that Mr. W. E. Eller, of that society had been appointed as College Chronicler, a new office. The duties attached to this position are those of obtaining an accurate account of every meeting held by any student societies that is of any interest, and of making a permanent record of the society's work in the fire-proof vault of the Historical society in the college library.

Mention was made also, of a suggestion that the two literary societies hold a joint celebration of their entry into the new society halls in the new administrative building, which will be completed and occupied about January 1st. Each society will be provided with a handsomely equipped hall in the new building, fitted up especially for their use, and the Durham alumni of Trinity have expressed a desire to co-operate with the societies in the celebration. The matter is to be brought before the societies at their next meeting.

The question of erecting on the campus of a college union, or club house such as are in use in the colleges in the East and several in the South. Prof. Wilson, who brought up the matter, said that he thought that such a house was done would have to originate among the student body, as the faculty had its hands full with the congested state of affairs that exist on the campus now because of the extensive improvements that are in progress. It is hardly probable that anything in this line will be done this year.

The annual practice of the Glee Club has been resumed, and Manager F. S. Bennett is preparing his men for the annual tour that will be made some time during the Fall through the eastern part of the State. For the past few years the trips have been made in the west, but this year the club will tour the east. At the first try-out last Friday night there were a great many new men who came out, and there is an abundance of material from which to select the 16 men who will represent the college this year. Manager Bennett is making an effort to arrange for a trip before Thanksgiving, and he is confident that he can get his club in shape before that time.

At the meeting of the Ministerial Band last Friday night plans for the year's work were mapped out, and the preachers will pursue a definite course of study this year. While nothing has been made public, it has been learned that the band will endeavor to extend its influence to all parts of the college life, and to be as useful in its sphere as it possibly can. The members had the pleasure of hearing Dr. Franklin N. Parker on some points of great practical value to the minister in his daily life. Dr. Parker is a theologian of great reputation, and his presence in the meetings of the Ministerial Band this year will be of untold benefit to the young men who have decided to give their life service to the saving of immortal souls.

CYCLONE SWEEPS INDIANA.

Several Villages Wrecked and Several Lives Lost.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 14.—A cyclone which struck Ben Davis, a village near here, tonight wrecked 13 houses and stores, injured four persons, one probably fatally, and caused damage estimated at \$50,000. Residents had noticed the approach of the funnel shaped cloud and most of them sought refuge in cellars. Houses were blown from their foundations and one residence was picked up, carried nearly 200 feet and hurled into the side of a brick building. Nearly every building in the town was damaged.

Pearl Roberts, 15 years old, who was caught under the debris, probably will die.

Danville, Ill., Oct. 14.—Veederburg and Waneton, Ind., reported damage by cyclone tonight. Big Four section hands and linemen are being rushed there. Wires are down east of Covington.

St. Louis, Oct. 14.—According to a special to The Post-Dispatch, a tornado swept the Missouri, Ind., at 4 o'clock this afternoon demolishing every building on the main street of the town. Many are reported injured.

FOR NASHVILLE MURDER.

Brought Back on Charge of Larceny From St. Louis Recently.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 14.—City detectives yesterday lodged a charge of murder against Andrew, alias Pat Mulloy, a negro brought back here this week from St. Louis on an old larceny charge. The crime now laid at the door of Mulloy has been one of the most mysterious of Nashville's police annals, the Herman Henning murder.

Henning was an aged Jewish merchant who had accumulated a small fortune in the clothing business, which was conducted within two blocks of the public square. Late in the afternoon of August 7, 1909, his wife and daughter left him in the store to go to market. When they returned, half an hour later, he was found stabbed to the heart.

The nature of the wound in the heart suggested a stiletto and this suggested the Black Hand, but the family hooted at this idea. The detectives have not given out their evidence against the negro.

Is the World Growing Better?

Many things go to prove that it is. The way thousands are trying to help others is proof. Among them is Mrs. W. W. Gould, of Pittsfield, N. H. finding good health by taking Electric Bitters, she now advises other sufferers, everywhere, to take them. "For years I suffered with stomach and kidney trouble," she writes. "Every medicine I used failed till I took Electric Bitters. But this great remedy helped me wonderfully. They'll help any woman. They're the best tonic and finest liver and kidney remedy that's made. Try them. You'll see. 50c at R. R. Bellamy's."

Dr. Irving R. Kaiser, Osteopath, succeeding Dr. Blackmer in practice here. Office: Carolina Apartment, phone 1391. Lady attendant.

TEACHERS' TRAINING SCHOOL.

Work Progressing Very Smoothly—Personal and General.

(Special Staff Correspondence.)
Greenville, N. C., Oct. 14.—At the close of the first week of the Fall term, work was progressing as smoothly as if no vacation had interrupted. A larger number has been enrolled than at this date in either of the two preceding years. There is a marked spirit of earnestness and good fellowship among both old and new students.

Those members of the faculty that did not teach in the school during the Summer term—Prof. Wilson, Misses Graham, Dabney and Jenkins—attended Teachers' College, Columbia University, New York, where they came in contact with the greatest authorities on teacher training.

Miss Daisy Bailey Walt, who has spent the past two years studying at Cornell University, has charge of the Latin Department in place of Miss McKinney, who resigned at the close of the Spring term. Miss Walt has had several years' successful experience in teaching in the best High Schools in the State.

Mr. J. B. Spilman has charge of the business office. Prof. Wilson, who has had the work of both teacher and bus, now devotes his entire time to teaching.

Miss Eugenia Cassiday, of Laurinburg, has charge of the dining hall.

The Poe and Lanier Literary Societies have met and begun plans that will make them active forces in the social life of the school.

The Young Woman's Christian Association began work at the opening of school. Miss Minnie Best Dail has been elected president in place of Miss Agnes Smith, who did not return. Prof. C. W. Wilson and Rev. C. M. Rock, pastor of Greenville Baptist Church, have led the two Sunday evening services, making good, practical talks that were supplementary to the purpose and importance of organized Christian work.

On the evening of the 13th of September the association held a reception to give the old and new girls an opportunity to become acquainted.

On the anniversary of the first opening, October 5th, Governor T. J. Jarvis made an inspiring talk on "Your Mission." The students always enthusiastically greet and eagerly listen to the wisdom of "the grand old man."

Prof. W. H. Ragsdale on the next morning made a helpful talk on the essentials of a successful teacher: scholarship, method and personality.

President Wright, during the second week of the new term made a series of clear, practical talks on the purpose of the school and of the student. He outlined the three periods in the educational growth of a teacher: the time to subscribe, R. C. Deloset, President. James Owen Kelly, Secretary and Treasurer. Office, 118 Princess street.

MISSIONARY JUBILEE.

Women From All Parts of State Gathered at Greensboro, N. C.

Greensboro, N. C., Oct. 14.—Women from all parts of the State have been in attendance upon the session of the golden jubilee, or fiftieth anniversary of foreign missionary work by women here yesterday and today. The sessions, which were held in West Market Street M. E. church, have been largely attended and enjoyed by the women. This morning denominational rallies were held and a suitable missionary policy for the State was adopted. It is expected that this will be ratified at the special meeting of all delegates to be held this evening, which will be the final session. Today at 2 o'clock luncheon was served at the State Normal and Industrial College, for the delegates by not only a large number of women from out of town, but by a large number of Greensboro women. Last night the topic was "Women's Share in Evangelizing the World." Interesting addresses were made by Rev. W. F. Staley and others. At today's sessions plans for better system in the management of the church finances were discussed; also plans for a campaign of missionary education.

DIED.

At an early hour this morning, MR. BENJAMIN FARROW, at his home No. 1104 Market street.

Announcement will be made later as to funeral and place of interment.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head one cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. One cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all negro's ads. have been one of the most mysterious of Nashville's police annals, the Herman Henning murder.

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FOR RENT—Three rooms, partly furnished, with privileges of bath and water. Apply 506 South Sixth street.

EIGHT DOLLARS PER HUNDRED paid for collecting names and addresses. Steady work, stamp for particulars. Calvert Sales Co., 217-219 St. Paul st., Baltimore, Md. oc15-1*

FOR RENT—Store No. 16, between Princess and Water. Large open space, suitable and convenient for any kind of business; only \$35 per month. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate, 114-1-2 Princess street. oc15-1*

WANTED—Glazier, at 214 So. Front st. Monday morning. Good wages to white man. oc15-3*

1132 IS THE NUMBER to call for plumbing. The big forces put out last week cleared our books of repair work. Now we are ready for your orders. D. L. T. Capps Plumbing Co., J. B. Griffith, Mgr., 130 Market street. oc15-1*

WANTED—Salesman for high-grade line of Ciders and Vinegars. Exclusive or as a side line. 25 per cent. commission, with weekly settlements. Fine opening for good man. References required. Atlantic Vinegar Co., Richmond, Va. oc15-1*

SALESMEN—Do you want \$10 a day as line agent. Shappest proposition ever sprung. Will sell everywhere. Strong enough for main line. American Factories Co., St. Louis, Mo. oc15-1*

YOUNG LADY WISHING to learn kindergarten work free can communicate with Mrs. Non Haggett, 705 Duke street, Wilmington, N. C. oc15-1*

WANTED—Salesman to sell our well-known brand of Fancy Fruit Ciders and Phosphates in small country towns. Salary or commission, \$10.00 weekly advance. Red Cross Cider Co., St. Louis, Mo. oc15-sust

WANTED—Salesman to handle line of Fruit Ciders in small country towns as side line. 25 per cent. commission. Settlement weekly. Manager, No. 206 S. First St., St. Louis, Mo. oc15-sust

FEATHER PILLOWS—Made to order. Burgaw Mattress and Broom Works, Burgaw, N. C. oc15-1*

LOST—Pair double eye-glasses, gold rims. Reward if left at 404 Orange street. oc15-1*

SIDELINE TRAVELING salesmen make \$30 to \$75 weekly handling our latest production of advertising fans. Liberal Cash Adv. on sale. United States Calendar Co., Cincinnati. oc15-1*

SALESMAN to work small towns and country stores; \$25.00 and traveling expenses, yearly contract. Frisco Cider Co., St. Louis, Mo. oc15-1*

STRAYED—White bull dog; ears trimmed, long tail, brown spot on right eye; at foot of tall. Answers to name of Coco. Reward if returned to 322 North Ninth street. oc15-1*

TELEPHONE SERIES of the progressive Rural Building and Loan Association will open Saturday, November 4th, 1911. Limited to 1,000 shares. Leads money on City, Suburban and Improved Farm property in New Hanover County. Any information will be cheerfully given by seeing the Secretary. Now is the time to subscribe. R. C. Deloset, President. James Owen Kelly, Secretary and Treasurer. Office, 118 Princess street. oc15-5*

BEAUTIFUL HOME, has seven rooms, brand new; lot 62x73x230, and has two acres of ground additional in rear. House, one story cottage. Can be bought cheap. Will help meet the demand for efficient teachers and each student is here to help the school fulfill its mission. oc15-2*

FOR SALE—Nice six-room cottage home on Wooster, between Fifth and Seventh streets, will be sold Monday at a very low price. Apply to Real Estate Agent, 207 Princess street; telephone 631. oc15-1*

LOST—Down town Saturday afternoon, a pair of eyeglasses in case. Finder will please return to 206 Princess street. D. R. Foster. oc15-1*

TIMBER FOR SALE—Three tracts virgin timber. One tract mostly pine, about seven million feet; another about six million pine, white gum and poplar; third, about sixteen million feet red, white gum, oak and spruce. Will make a bargain. "Bargain," Box 161, Wilmington, N. C. oc15-1*

FOR RENT—First floor No. 505 Chestnut street; unfurnished. Possession at once. Apply at house. oc15-2*

FOR RENT—Gentleman can obtain two nicely furnished bed rooms, private family, 215 North Fifth st. oc15-1*

NEW SERIES Co-operative Building and Loan Association will open new series No. 26, Saturday, November 4th, 1911. You will have two weeks to think over the easiest and best way to save your money. Absolutely safe. We have made lots of people happy buying homes through Building and Loan. Why not you? Keep the date in mind and make it yours; enter a share investment; \$100 at maturity. Office, 121 Princess Street, Wright's Real Estate Agency. oc15-4*

POSITION WANTED—By lumber grader, having ten years experience in grading, planing, sawing, and hauling. Good references. Address J. E. Williams, 215 North Fifth st. oc15-1*

FOR SALE—Cyphers incubator, perfect condition, good hatcher. Capacity, 240 eggs. Phone 232. oc15-1*

WANTED—A white woman as housekeeper; a good home and good salary. Address "Housekeeper," care Star. oc15-2*

FOR RENT—Comfortable southern exclusive bed room, centrally located. Address "R," care Star. oc15-1*

BOARDS WANTED at 121 Market street. House in good order and management. Board by day, week or month. See Mrs. Williams, Manager, at hotel. oc15-17,19,22-4*

LADY-BROKE pony, harness and buggy for sale; very reasonable. Can be seen at 205 South Second street. Excellent traveler, perfectly gentle. oc15-1*

FOUND—A place where 100 young men and women can get a good business education; at the Southern Business College. Low Rates. Ask for particulars. Office, 3rd floor, I. O. O. F. Bldg. oc15-1*

YOUNG LADY WANTED to keep books and sell toilet and drug store daily. Position permanent. Experience unnecessary. Must be educated. J. A. McNeill & Son, Vineland, N. C. oc15-3*

FOR SALE CHEAP—One nice Matheson piano, and one almost new Angelus player, with sixty pieces of music. P. O. Box 355. oc14-6*

VOL. LXXXVIII—NO. 173.

WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 15, 1911.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,740.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE PANIC

Some Little Known Features of the Financial Storm of 1907 Brought Out by Recent Investigations in New York.

New York, Oct. 14.—The middle of October marks two important American anniversaries. On October 12th, 1492, Columbus discovered America and on October 15, 1907, began the most serious money panic in the experience of the country, marked by the most stupendous issue of unauthorized or wildcat currency in the history of modern nations.

Of the two events the latter is unquestionably of greater concern to the average business man, for while Columbus is not likely to discover America again, nothing has been done as yet to prevent a recurrence of the conditions that made 1907 a black-letter year in the memory of most American citizens.

Events moved so rapidly and in such confusion during the closing months of 1907 that many of the developments of the panic and the devices used in the attempt to stay its course are unknown history to the average citizen. Probably not one person in ten thousand is aware that the people of the United States were carrying on much of their business during the latter part of 1907 with substitutes for money such as had not been seen in any other country in a century, or that the premium on coin reached a higher point than it ever did in Europe in modern times except on one occasion in France during the Commune and except residents of the Pacific coast are aware that as an incident of the panic the people of California had a continuous holiday of more than seven weeks. These holidays were declared from October 31st, to December 21st, in order to enable the banks to decline payment and to prevent the forcing of collections that would have driven many business houses into bankruptcy. In Nevada and Oregon similar holidays were declared for shorter periods.

In Pittsburgh \$47,000,000 of pay checks were issued by various concerns and throughout the country \$500,000,000 of promissory money was issued—much of it real wildcat currency made useful only by common consent of the people. In nearly every large city of the country bank payments were partly suspended as they were in a vast number of smaller places, one village in Georgia of only 400 population resorting to the issue of certificates in lieu of cash.

Up to the middle of October 1907, the business situation of the country was regarded as highly satisfactory. While there had been predictions from financial experts of a serious recession in the expansion which had been proceeding at a tremendous rate for three years, there was nothing in view to suggest to the ordinary man any greater likelihood of an immediate and serious interruption of prosperity than there had been for a year or more before. In fact, the bank statement at the beginning of September, 1907, was slightly more favorable than it had been a year previously.

In the old-fashioned school readers there used to be a story of a loose stone that set an avalanche in motion. It was so with the panic. The stone that set it going was a seemingly unimportant happening in New York, an event that ordinarily would have caused scarcely a perceptible local flurry.

A well known copper speculator had been trying to engineer a corner in the stock of a copper company. With his associates he controlled the Mercantile National Bank, a relatively small institution. Four other banks, of which the largest was the Bank of North America, were held in speculative control by men associated in one way or another with the interests dominating the Mercantile National. As a result of the collapse of the copper corner, the withdrawing of deposits and the fact that their funds were tied up in unmarketable securities, these banks were unable to meet their balances at the clearing house. The total deposits of the five institutions were only \$56,000,000. In response to their requests for assistance a committee of the clearing house examined their affairs, enforced changes in their management and raised a fund of \$10,000,000 to tide them over their difficulties. At various times many banks have undergone similar reorganizations without any unfavorable after effects. These events took place in the week following October 14th and it is believed by bankers that the disturbance was at an end. The general public had given scarcely any heed to it.

On Monday, October 21st, men in the financial district were congratulating one another on the "clearing up" of the situation. On the very next day a sharp run started on the Knickerbocker Trust Company, caused apparently by the business relations of the president of the company with the man in control of the Bank of North America. In three hours the Knickerbocker, the third largest trust company in the city, paid out \$8,000,000 and then its doors were closed. The following day a run was started on the Trust Company of America, a still larger institution. It paid out \$12,000,000 on that day, \$9,000,000 the day following and during the succeeding two weeks it was being besieged by frightened depositors and passed out \$34,000,000 over its counters.

By this time it was apparent that a serious situation was at hand. Runs were started on banks in all parts of the city. The savings banks were attacked and had to enforce their rules requiring 60 days' notice of withdrawal. Leading bankers were in almost constant conferences devising plans for meeting the situation. There were hurried examinations of threatened

institutions to determine whether aid could safely be extended to them. Day and night long lines of men and women extended for blocks outside the doors of certain banks and trust companies waiting their turn to withdraw deposits.

At this juncture the weakness and danger of our financial system, which has often been pointed out by students of the subject, began to make themselves felt. Banks throughout the country maintained deposits in New York. Their surplus funds were sent there because they could command better terms when loaned out on stock securities than they could at home. With a panic under way in New York and with their own depositors drawing heavily against their accounts, there ensued a mad scramble on these banks to withdraw their funds. Without notice it was impossible to meet these demands in full. To meet them even in part the banks were forced to call on their loans and with loans being called on every hand business men could not find means of carrying on their affairs, paying their employees and meeting their obligations. Wherever business is seeking to secure and hold on to as much actual currency as possible, no matter what security a man may have to offer, he cannot convert it into cash. The banks could not issue additional currency because to do so they must purchase government bonds which would tie up more of their funds. Under our currency system the logical conclusion of such a struggle for currency following the collapse of credit would be that every business not supplied with actual cash to meet all its obligations would be forced into insolvency. This would mean that practically all business enterprises would become bankrupt.

To prevent such a wholesale catastrophe extraordinary and extra legal measures were adopted. For the relief of hard-pressed security holders money pools of \$25,000,000 each were organized by J. P. Morgan on two successive days. In New York and many other cities banks were allowed to settle their balances with each other by clearing house certificates. These documents set forth that the banks issuing them had deposited securities exceeding in value the sum named on the face of the certificate. By settling their balances to one another in these certificates instead of in ordinary checks convertible at once into cash the drain upon the banks was stopped at one end. At the other it was lessened by restricting the amounts that depositors could withdraw, usually to a certain small percentage of their balance, sometimes to fixed sums, such as \$50 or \$100 or \$500. This, of course, worked great hardship to concerns with heavy payrolls or other expenditures ordinarily met by the payment of cash. Many such business establishments were forced to use pay checks in settlement of wages and other immediate bills. These pay checks were of course, nothing more than promissory notes of the firm issuing them, just as the clearing house certificates were promissory notes of banks, but whereas the latter were backed by actual securities it was impossible to provide such security for the former and the very fact that men were compelled to accept them in place of ordinary currency increased the general alarm and accentuated the panic. In the industrial centers tens of millions of dollars of these checks were issued in denominations ranging down to one dollar or less. Cashiers' checks or clearing house checks were paid out to depositors by banks in lieu of cash in many communities. It seemed difficult to understand how the money of the country had disappeared so suddenly. The explanation of course, was that banks and individuals alike were hoarding it to prevent themselves from being submerged by the storm.

In many States action was taken by the State officials to assist the banks by enabling them to refuse demands for the payment of cash. Technically, of course, a bank has no right to refuse payment to a depositor and in doing so, commits an act of insolvency, but the banking superintendents of many States issued public statements, or gave private assurances to the banks permitting them to follow this course. In some States the issue of notes by banks are subject to a State tax, but no attempt was made to apply the tax to the cashiers' checks, depositors' certificates and other forms of notes issued during the panic. Thus, by the efforts of bankers and government officials, and through the good-will co-operation of all classes of citizens the panic finally was stemmed. Most of the "panic money" was retired soon after the beginning of 1908, and affairs resumed their normal way, though on a scale far more restricted than that which they had followed before it began. The financial scars left by the panic were deep and many of the wounds have not yet healed. The loss to the people of the country has been so enormous that no serious attempt to compute its extent ever has been made.

There has been much misunderstanding and misrepresentation of the panic of 1907. It has been described as a Wall Street panic but, as the compilations of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Andrew show, it extended to every State and to nearly every city of the country. It has been called a rich man's panic, but the chief sufferers from it were business men and wage earners. As the financial authorities who have studied it are now agreed, it was in reality a money panic, due to our inadequate banking and currency system. Had the banks been united by some co-operative plan so that they would have backed one another in their mutual support, instead of trying to drain one another of currency, had it been possible for them to issue legal tender notes against certain classes of their securities, the so-called "panic money" would have been unnecessary and the panic itself probably would have been stopped in its inception.

These are the provisions which the merchants, farmers and manufacturers of the country are now seeking to

have incorporated in our banking and currency system for they feel that genuine confidence and security are impossible as long as the spectre of 1907 remains and as long as everybody knows that the conditions of that year may be reproduced at any time by some seemingly inconsequential development.

GOING TO SAN ANTONIO

National Association of Professional Baseball—Army Life—Onions. (Special Star Correspondence.) San Antonio, Texas, Oct. 14.—Fifty-four baseball leagues will be represented at the tenth annual convention of the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues, which will be held in San Antonio, November 15th to 18th, inclusive. Each of these leagues will have one vote in the convention, but each will send a large number of delegates to determine how the vote of that league shall be cast on all questions that arise.

If each club should send only one delegate, the number would total 432, but as each club will send two or three, and possibly four or more delegates, they alone will make a fine showing. But in addition these delegates, baseball managers, fans, and dealers in baseball and athletic goods will attend in force, coming from every part of the United States and even from Canada, so San Antonio will be kept busy entertaining.

One of the problems confronting army commanders is to keep the soldiers occupied and in that way keep them out of mischief. At Fort Sam Houston, the organization of athletic teams has done much to solve this problem. The Fort Sam Houston Baseball League has just concluded a series of games that lasted over a month and was won finally by the eleventh cavalry. Football teams are now being organized by the regiments stationed here and a series of games will be begun next week and probably continue for six weeks or two months. Onion growers of Southwest Texas may be expected to "put on airs" since a writer in Harper's Weekly has discovered that onion comes of an aristocratic family, being own cousin to the stately lily, also related to the daffodil and narcissus and allied to the gigantic dragon tree of Teneriffe.

CONSERVATION OF NIAGARA

Great Water Power Development—Appearance Being Changed.

New York, N. Y., Oct. 14.—As a result of co-operating with the United States, Canadian and New York State governments, and carrying out suggestions of government experts, the city of Niagara Falls and the power companies are accomplishing what the Falls can be preserved in their pristine beauty and how, at the same time, a vast water power can be converted into electricity and distributed for miles around.

The United States and Canada have negotiated a treaty which fixes a limit upon the quantity of water that may be diverted for purposes of power, and the combined capacity of the power plants is of course, limited accordingly. The limitation imposed by the treaty is such that the beauty of the Falls can never be damaged.

While no damage has been done or will be done by diversion, the United States government engineers have found that the appearance of the estuary is steadily being altered through natural causes. By measurements they have calculated that the erosive action of the water has been wearing away the rock shelf at the notch of the "Horseshoe" at the rate of five feet a year. Thus the water is sucked from the ends and concentrates in a deep channel near the middle. The proposal has been made that the governments should stop this wearing away by the construction of a submerged dam. If it is built the dam will be of indestructible material; and it will tend to restore the former natural appearance of the Falls by spreading the enormous volume of water out over the whole width of the river, giving back to the ends what the middle has stolen from them.

OUR TYPHOID RATE.

Far in Advance of European Cities as Chart Shows. (Engineering.)

The typhoid death rate per 100,000 population of the cities in the United States, according to a table compiled by H. de B. Parsons, for an English publication, is far in advance of that of European cities, even though the water supply of the European cities is considered bad from an European standpoint. Pittsburgh, for instance, according to this table, has a typhoid death rate of 130 per 100,000 of its population, as against 100 in London, two in Edinburgh and one in Stockholm.

"See Naples and die," is the adage which may be applied to many American cities with as much reason as to the Italian city whose beauty and healthfulness are alike proverbial. No matter how risky water drinking may be on the continent, it seems to be much more dangerous in many cities of the United States, the 12 cities heading those listed in the typhoid death rate tables being all American. Dangers to health and life are accepted far more readily than they are in the older countries, and small variations in the death rate attract but little attention. Then, too, in the Latin countries of Europe, a light, inexpensive wine is used, even by the poorer classes in place of water, which may have something to do with low typhoid death rates.

Gives Aid to Strikers

Sometimes liver, kidneys and bowels seem to go on a strike and refuse to work right. Then you need those pleasant little strike-breakers—Dr. King's New Life Pills—to give them natural aid and gently compel proper action. Excellent health soon follows. Try them, 25c. at R. R. Bellmy's.

THE SOUTHERN AND THE SOUTH

President W. W. Finley Speaks of Remarkable Progress as one of Features of Success of Railway Systems

In the seventeenth annual report of the president of the Southern Railway to the stockholders in annual session on Tuesday of the past week at Richmond, Va., President W. W. Finley in discussing the "Progress of the Southern in Its Relation to the Company," said:

One of the most important factors in the strength of the company's position is the progressive, industrial and agricultural development of the territory traversed by its lines.

The growth of the communities served by the company's lines may be measured by the United States Census reports of population of all Southern Railway stations of sufficient importance to be returned separately in 1890, 1900 and 1910. The figures for 1910 show a growth in the aggregate population of these places of 34.2 per cent. in the ten years since 1900, and of 75.3 per cent. in the twenty years since 1890.

A diversified industrial development, based on the foundation of the manufacture of Southern raw materials, is in progress. This development is passing beyond the stage of advancing raw materials through the primary processes of manufacture, and is characterized, to an increasing degree, by the establishment of industries devoted to the conversion of the products of primary manufacturing into articles ready for the final consumers. A notable illustration of this is the multiplication of furniture factories, and other wood-working establishments which use as their raw materials the products of the lumber mills of the South. The same tendency is seen in the establishment of plants which draw their raw materials from Southern iron and steel mills, cotton mills and other primary manufacturing industries. The United States Census reports on manufactures in 1909, as compared with 1904, show an increase of 40 per cent. in the annual value of manufactures in the Southeastern States traversed by the company's lines. A large proportion of this industrial development has been contiguous to the lines of the company.

This development during the year ended June 30th, 1911, included the completion of 379 industrial plants and additions to 141 existing plants. At the close of the year there were 62 plants under construction. The plants completed during the year included 34 textile mills, 70 lumber mills, 11 furniture factories, 29 other wood-working plants, 24 iron industries, 12 cotton-seed oil mills, 13 fertilizer works, 29 flour and feed mills, 29 stone quarries, coal and other mines, 19 brick works and 118 miscellaneous plants.

With climatic and soil advantages unsurpassed by those of any other part of the United States, the farmers of the southeastern States are taking up the most approved methods of agriculture with intelligence and zeal. The success with which they are doing this is attested by the statistics of the United States Department of Agriculture, which show increasing yields per acre in each State traversed by the company's lines.

A table published by the United States Department of Agriculture giving the total value for each State of the farm crops reported on by the Department in comparison with the census for 1900, shows that in the southeastern States traversed by the company's lines there was an increase in the annual value of these crops the eleven years from \$485,481,000 to \$1,042,614,000, or 115 per cent. For all of the other States, including the newer western States where the growth has been rapid, the increase in the same period amounted to 73 per cent., and for the States north of the Ohio and Potomac rivers and east of the Mississippi to 60 per cent.

The agricultural development in the territory contiguous to the company's lines is due in part to increased average yields per acre, and partly to the more general practice of diversified farming. One-crop farming, even in the region most favorable to cotton production, is becoming much less common. "Southeastern farmers are making record yields of corn and other grains; they are devoting more attention to live stock and dairying, and are growing more fruits and vegetables. There are localities along the company's lines in Virginia, North Carolina and other States which are unsurpassed by any other region in the United States for the growing of apples. Orchards produce abundantly, the flavor of the fruit is particularly fine, and this industry is rapidly growing.

The management of the company, with, as it thinks, a broad conception of its relations to the public, aims to make the railway not merely a carrier of the people and the products of the South, but also a helpful factor in Southern development. With that end in view it is carrying out a carefully considered policy of development work which has for its objects, primarily, the increase of the prosperity of the people already living in its territory, and, secondarily, the location along its lines of those from other regions who are seeking industrial and agricultural opportunities.

As the cotton plant is of such great economic importance to the people of the southeast as a whole, and as important industries throughout the world, including the cotton mill and the cotton-seed crushing industries along the company's lines, are dependent upon it for their materials, the management of the company felt that an obligation rested upon it to aid the growers of cotton along its lines to

meet the new problem which was presented by the appearance of the Mexican cotton boll weevil in a restricted region east of the Mississippi river in the season of 1910.

This insect made its appearance in Texas about 1892, and has gradually spread to the eastward. In the States west of the Mississippi river the appearance of the weevil has generally been followed by a series of short crops until the farmers have learned that by the adoption of improved cultural methods they can grow as much cotton per acre as before the insect arrived, and in some cases more. Profiting by this experience, in the Fall of 1910 the company, in conjunction with the Mobile & Ohio Railroad Company, the Alabama Great Southern Railroad Company and the Southern Railway Company in Mississippi, organized a Cotton Culture Department, with a General Agent and seven field agents, each one of whom has had practical experience in the growing of cotton under boll weevil conditions. It is the duty of these agents to visit the farmers in their fields and give them practical advice as to growing cotton by these methods by which farmers in boll weevil territory have recovered their losses and increased their production. This service is free to all farmers along our lines desiring to avail themselves of it. Through this means growers in localities to which the weevil may spread are being put in readiness for the coming of the insect, so that they will not have to learn how to deal with it after it appears, the cost of short crops, but will be able to maintain their production from the start. The value of the work of the Cotton Culture Department is much increased by the fact that the cultural methods being taught and which must be adopted when the weevil appears, are identically those by which the yield of cotton per acre may be increased where the weevil is not present. It is believed that as a result of the work of this department, in co-operation with the United States Department of Agriculture and State authorities, the weevil will do relatively little damage if it shall spread to territory along the company's lines.

The results attained by the company's Cotton Culture Department have been sufficiently satisfactory to warrant an increase in the force of field agents, and the work of the department will be extended farther to the eastward so as to cover all of the territory along the company's lines to which there is even a remote danger that the weevil may spread within the next several years.

It is interesting to note that, with governmental encouragement and the active support of European spinners, efforts are being made to increase cotton production in other parts of the world. A recent illustration of this was the publication of a letter from the British Foreign Office to the British Cotton-Growing Association, stating that the first step for encouraging the further cultivation of cotton in the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan had been taken "by putting down a plantation of several thousand acres, to test all conditions of which full knowledge is necessary before any scheme for a larger development can be undertaken." It is also reported that the possibilities of increasing cotton production in British East Africa are being looked into, and that improved transportation in Uganda is expected to be followed by increased production in that region. The French government, for five years past, has annually placed a sum of money at the disposal of the Ministry of the Colonies for the purpose of promoting cotton-growing in the French Colonies.

The cotton-producing States of the United States now possess a substantial monopoly in the production of cotton, giving them an advantage such as is enjoyed by no other region in the world. It is gratifying to be able to state that the statistics of the United States Department of Agriculture, covering the period from 1866 to 1910, show that the average yield of cotton per acre in each of the cotton-producing States traversed by the lines of this company has been greater in the last ten years than in any preceding ten-year period. In view of this increase under normal conditions, and as the boll weevil is not a menace to

(Continued on Page 14.)

GOSSIP OF FOREIGN CAPITALS

Invisible Air Ship Product of London. Olympic Games—Archaeological Expedition—Navigation of the Rhine River.

(By Associated Press.)

London, Oct. 14.—The British patent office has granted a patent for an "improved airship" which its inventor, Baron Adam Roenne, an airship and naval engineer, claims will be invisible. Though the airship, the Baron says, is to be of enormous size, at a height of 1,500 feet she will be detected with the greatest difficulty, and at a height of 3,000 feet she will be invisible, and, with modern engines, no noise will warn one of her approach.

The main principle upon which the invention is based is the equalization of light and shade. The envelope is to be made of chromium, a metal possessing a highly polished surface, which is perpetually retained by a covering of transparent varnish. The surface or sides of the envelope, being like a mirror, will reflect the same color, bright or murky, according to the weather, as its environment, and thus be invisible. The officials of the Greenwich Royal Observatory have declared that the idea is thoroughly scientific and practicable.

The local government board authorities have been investigating an epidemic of infantile paralysis which has prevailed in Cornwall and Devon for several months, and their report thereon is expected to throw some light on the cause and cure of this disease, which has been prevalent in America at different times. A medical man said that it was thought that the outbreak was one of cerebro-spinal meningitis or spotted fever, which has caused many deaths throughout England.

(Continued on Page Ten.)

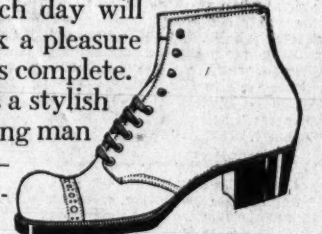


The Stetson Shoe Makes Life a Holiday

Foot-ease being essential to mind-ease, comfort is made the first consideration in building The Stetson Shoe.

Shod with the shoe of comfort—The Stetson Shoe—each day will be gay, your work a pleasure and your pleasures complete.

The STRUT is a stylish model for the young man—a fitter, too—and fit means comfort.



PETERSON & RULES

Next to Murchison Bank.

"Stetsons cost more by the pair but less by the year"

A Lady Came in the Other Day

And said she was a Stranger in Wilmington, and was looking around for the Best place to buy Dry Goods, Notions, Etc. Of course we had no doubts in the matter, but we wanted to make the lady think as we did. We took her through the Notion, the Dress Goods and Silks, White Goods, Laces and Embroideries, Hosiery and Underwear. The quality of the goods in these departments appealed to her strongly.

The next department visited was the Ready-to-Wear, in which department she was shown the very newest things in Suits, Skirts, Coats, Corsets and Muslin Underwear. Here she was immensely pleased. In the Balcony she found a Complete Stock of Blankets and Comforters.

Starting on the Second Floor in the Millinery Department, she found a Complete Stock of the Newest Things in the line, and decided the prices very low. She spent half an hour in the Art Department—just couldn't leave. The department, she said, reminded her of New York.

As she was about to start housekeeping, she became deeply interested in draperies, Mattings, Rugs, Etc. Here she was "carried away" and agreed that she had seen enough to convince her that she had found the place she was looking for.

OUR AIM is to make our store "The Best Store."

DEMONSTRATION:—Wednesday and Thursday of this week, from 10 to 12 A. M. and 3:30 to 5:00 P. M. A demonstration of Whites Water Coloring will take place.—Don't fail to attend, at Platt & Haar Art Department.

Platt & Haar

GOSSIP OF FOREIGN CAPITALS

(Continued from Page Nine.)

This medical man hazards the suggestion that the report of Dr. R. J. Reese, who has been carrying on the investigation, will establish a close relationship, if not the identity, of spotted fever and infantile paralysis. Since the epidemic in New York in 1908, it has been suspected that the cases of infantile paralysis in this country have been caused by a germ, and the medical men say the epidemic in Cornwall and Devon has proved the germ-origin theory.

Under the leadership of Capt. Parker, an archaeological expedition has left here for Jerusalem to continue the work of the past two years on the site of the ancient Zion. The view of discovering the burial places of David and Solomon.

Capt. Parker, a brother of the Earl Morley, was in command of the expedition in which the Duchess of Marlborough was said to be interested and which got into disfavor recently with the Turkish government and Moslem authorities who accused the excavators of desecrating the sacred mosque of Omar. The second in command is Clarence Wilson, and the party was completed by the addition of a number of English laborers.

The expedition sailed on Wilson's yacht to Jaffa, from which port it will travel to Jerusalem. On arrival there the excavators will resume work in the underground passages on Mount Ophel. This mound is now a cabbage garden, which supplies Jerusalem with vegetables, but in ancient times it was supposed to be the site of the Biblical Zion.

The work, which will be directed from the headquarters of the expedition at Siloam, will be supervised by Turkish government inspectors, specially selected by the Imperial authorities at Constantinople.

None of the cities which has entered the Olympic games has gone about the preparations for the event with more pride and enthusiasm than Stockholm in its arrangements for the international meeting of 1912. The Stadium, which is in course of erection, and will be completed this year, will be a most imposing permanent structure, far more pretentious and costly than the plain enclosure bearing that name, which was the scene of the last games in London. Its site is in the most fashionable quarter of the Swedish capital. The government is defraying the whole expense, and ultimately will become owner of the building and grounds.

Purple brick and granite are the materials which the architect, Torben Grut, is employing for the structure. The architect's plan shows a perfect amphitheatre, entirely roofed over and situated at the foot of a hill which forms the northern side of the building. There will be a running track four laps to the mile, and a grass football and athletic field which can be transformed in winter into a skating rink. Most of the seats for the Olympic games will be temporary, and altogether 25,000 spectators can be accommodated.

In its architecture the great building will be a fine example of medieval Swedish art. The gates and arcades are vaulted, blocks of granite are inlaid on the brick walls with a series of sculptured Swedish heroes, and 18 gods and goddesses will decorate the gates to the entrance stairs.

Two massive brick towers surmount the eastern and western gates, and behind them are buildings containing large assembly halls. At the center of the northern arcade is a handsome gate through which all the competitors will march into the arena on the first day of the games. Opposite this stands the royal box surmounted by a golden canopy.

Berlin, Oct. 14.—The Navy Department has succeeded in improving the torpedo net for the protection of warships to such an extent that all the newer vessels are to be provided with it as soon as possible. Hitherto few ships have been protected in this way as it had been found that speed was diminished by the attainment of nets and also that the old style net was not available at all while the vessel was under way. A recent invention made by a naval officer, whose improvement has been kept secret, has overcome these difficulties, and permits the vessels to steam at undiminished speed while the net is fully spread.

Prof. Harnack, the famous church historian of Berlin University, has announced the discovery of an old manuscript of much interest to students of the early history of Christianity. A Greek professor of the University of Athens, Dr. Diobouniotis, found an old document of the tenth century in the Meteoron monastery a short time ago. He sent it to Prof. Harnack, who decides that it was written by Origen, one of the earliest Church Fathers. The manuscript itself dates from the third century, and consists of a commentary on the Book of Revelations up to Chapter 14.

The decisions of the chief points of the Moroccan controversy has brought with it a fresh crisis in the shape of a many-sided attack on the German ministry and more especially on the foreign secretary, Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter. The agreement with France seems to have dissatisfied all quarters. The Pan-Germans are bitterly disappointed because Germany has not obtained a share of Morocco even had it been at the price of war; the National Liberals and Conservatives, because German policy in their opinion has been too conciliatory; the Socialists, because the country has from their point of view been led perilously near to war over a matter which was not worth the risk. The non-partisan press is adding to the outcry by condemning loudly the mystery which surrounded the negotiations from beginning to end.

How Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter will extricate himself from his unpleasant situation remains to be seen. It is certain that he will be the subject of fierce attacks on the meeting of the Reichstag, and his resignation may be demanded.

One of the most important engineering undertakings now engaging attention in Germany is a plan to make the Rhine navigable from Basel, Switzerland, to Lake Constance. Three South German States and Switzerland are interested themselves in the matter.

While it has not yet been definitely decided to carry out the scheme, three companies now building dams for power purposes on the stream have been ordered to put in locks of at least 295 feet length to accommodate the large barges that are expected to ply on the stream. The most difficult technical problem in the way of carrying out the scheme is to overcome the rise of about 50 feet at the Falls of the Rhine at Schaffhausen. Here it is proposed either to build two locks of about 40 feet rise each, or to put in a ship elevator, similar to the one already in use at Hirschburg, on the Dortmund-Ems Canal, where barges are run into huge tanks, and these then lifted by hydraulic pressure to the level of the higher stretch of the canal. Another difficult point is at Laufenburg, some fifteen or twenty miles east of Basel, where the river rushes through a gorge and has a fall of about 45 feet; and the water here is three times the volume of Schaffhausen. A dam is already building here and will be completed in a few years, developing about 50,000 horsepower.

A number of other power plants of smaller proportions will be built at various points along the stream to overcome rapids; finally a very large one will be built some ten miles below Basel by the Alsatian manufacturing city of Mulhausen. Manufacturing towns will spring up, it is believed, on both the German and Swiss sides of the river.

The total cost of the undertaking is estimated at about \$10,000,000, apparently, not including dams now building. Of this sum the three German States of Baden, Württemberg and Bavaria are to pay \$4,600,000; Switzerland, \$4,000,000, and Austria \$1,400,000.

NEW SOUTHERN ENTERPRISES

Number of Industrial Undertakings Announced in Past Week's Issue of Baltimore Manufacturers' Record—At High Point.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Baltimore, October 12.—Among the many important Southern industrial and other developmental enterprises announced in this week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record are the following:

Dr. E. S. Pearson, 25 Broad street, New York, will build a wood-working plant at El Paso, Tex., to cost \$3,000,000; plans prepared for first unit to be completed within six months, at cost of \$650,000; lumber and planing mills to be erected as adjuncts.

The Johnson-Fitzgerald Sweeney Lumber, Manufacturing and Railway Co., of Jackson, Miss., was incorporated with an authorized capital stock of \$5,000,000, to establish saw mills and railroad facilities for the development of 150,000 acres of pine and hardwood timber lands in Pearl River valley, Miss.

Virginia Fruit Growers' Inc., Staunton, Va., contemplates the erection of cold storage plant to have capacity of from 25,000 to 50,000 barrels of apples.

Sydney Kenney, Morris Building, Philadelphia, Pa., applied for franchise at High Point, N. C., to erect gas plant for light, heat and power purposes.

Cigar Machine Corporation, Baltimore, Md., was incorporated with authorized capital stock of \$5,000,000, and will erect plant to manufacture cigar-making machines.

Norfolk County Water Company, Norfolk, Va., will install facilities for additional water supply at a cost of from \$300,000 to \$400,000.

Horine Development Co., Atlanta, Ga., was incorporated with capital stock of \$200,000; will develop 3,643 acres of lime and cement lands in Walker county, establish town, etc.

American Match Corporation, Lynchburg, Va., was incorporated with a capital stock of \$150,000.

Adolph Rosedale, Alexandria, La., secured options on 20,000 acres of land in Winn Parish, La., for oil development.

Yewkey-Freeman Coal Co., Huntington, W. Va., was incorporated with \$700,000 capital stock.

Cryer Ice Co., Argenta, Ark., will erect additional plant of 720 solidifying cars, increasing capacity of ice plant from 50 to 110 tons daily.

Busch-Sulzer Brothers-Diesel Engine Co., St. Louis, Mo., decided to erect its plant in St. Louis at a cost of about \$1,000,000.

North Arkansas Lumber Co., St. Louis, Mo., was incorporated with \$1,000,000 capital stock.

Consumers Ice Co., Lexington, Ky., will erect addition to plant at a cost of \$65,000 and increase capacity to 200 tons of ice daily.

Kaul Lumber Co., Birmingham, Ala., contemplates construction of large lumber plant at Tuscaloosa, Ala., together with 20 to 25 miles of railroad.

Teutonic Land and Development Co., Beaumont, Texas, will establish drainage district in Calcasieu Parish, La., to reclaim 17,000 acres of land.

Galy Nut Lock Co., Jackson, Tenn., was incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000 to manufacture bolts, nuts, etc.

Andrews, Lumber Co., Andrews, N. C., was incorporated with a capital stock of \$200,000.

Howard Motor Car Co., Macon, Ga., will establish automobile plant to have initial capacity of 500 to 1,000 finished cars.

Gulf Pine Product Co., Waycross, Ga., was incorporated with capital stock of \$100,000 and will establish several turpentine plants.

Morris Lumber Co., St. Louis, Mo., was incorporated with a capital stock of \$50,000.

Moark Timber Land & Lumber Co., Kennett, Mo., will develop 1,500 acres of timber land near Kennett.

Farmers' Storage & Fertilizer Co., Alken, S. C., will erect fertilizer plant 150 tons daily capacity.

Eastern Carbon Black Co., Charleston, W. Va., applied for franchise to construct pipe line system along north side of Elk river for petroleum, oil and natural gas.

The Cremer Lumber Co., Little Rock, Ark., was incorporated with capital stock of \$200,000.

When a woman wants advice from a man she'd better give it to herself.

MOSTLY CONTEMPLATIVE

By T. W. CHAMBLISS.

The day of opportunity is the day of destiny.

The mills of God grind slowly but they grind.

The biggest fool is the fellow who attempts to deceive himself.

Our friendships as well as our fences need constant attention.

Discouragements are often sent to more deeply sanctify the individual.

Not going to church on Sunday may be a habit—some folks say getting drunk is a habit.

Kindness to any living creature is right. Even the dog that shulks past his feelings.

The question should ever be—"Is it right?" rather than "What will people think or say?"

A saint is a man of conviction, dead but canonized. The longer dead—the greater saint. The living man of conviction is canonized.

It is tremendously human to make public and prominent the faults of men. Every life is a fearful mingling of good and bad.

If we are commonplace and indifferent we find other people so. Mind finds its level just as water does. To complain of those you meet is to proclaim yourself dull.

Knowledge is power. The microscope and the telescope are hand-maidens of the servants of the King.

Do not cry of our souls is that of the greater saint. The living man of conviction is canonized.

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commonest necessities. Life was full of hardships and drudgery of labor to get a bare existence. This is the history of all who have trod in the van of civilization. Prosperity followed in the wake of industry. The houses were soon made larger and many comforts added. Commerce, made possible by transportation to the seaports and rivers enabled them to have a variety of food, and the homestead became a place of comfort. Culture and elegance followed until now the homes standing on the sites of the huts of the settlers are places of comfort, convenience, luxury and refinement far beyond anything ever dreamed of by the ancient prince, baron or noble of history, fable, song or story.

Such progress would be impossible without commerce for the exchange of commodities and for inter-change of thought and ideas which are impossible without the means of highways.

What is true of highways in relation to nations and States is true of them in relation to the smaller communities, counties and townships.

The value of all kinds of property is in a large degree a matter of sentiment. Two horses may both be good alike for work or driving, but the fine handsome one is worth two or three times as much in money value as the unsightly one that may be its equal or superior for use. Fine fruit and produce of all kinds commands the highest prices, and the farms and the homes in progressive communities are no exception to this rule.

It lays with the people of every community to provide these improvements for themselves. To obtain them people in each community must not hinder, but encourage, every proper means for progress in their development. Money intelligently spent for the betterment of the highways is a gilt-edged investment for all the people of a community.

A RAVAGING PEST.

Serious Cotton Disease (Anthracnose) and How to Handle It.

There is a disease of cotton which is yearly attracting increased attention throughout the cotton belt. It is known as cotton anthracnose.

It is most easily recognized when on the boll, where it forms ulcer-like spots, which as they age, become pink in the centers. The spot may enlarge so as to affect the whole boll. The diseased part of the boll usually falls to open and often the contents rot. Enquiries from various sections of the State are being received almost daily at the Experiment Station concerning the disease. It has also been especially severe in Alabama and Georgia during recent years, so severe in the latter State that the Legislature has made a large special appropriation for its investigation.

Although the disease is seen and recognized most prominently on the bolls it also occurs on the leaves and stems. Cotton growers should know that this disease is carried from season to season on the seed, and that seed from a sick boll even though very slightly diseased may raise a diseased plant, and this in turn may spread the disease to the whole crop of the next season.

There is no satisfactory treatment, and the one point to be remembered is that seed from diseased fields is likely to carry the disease, in fact, almost sure to do so. Even seed from clean fields which has passed through a gin in which diseased cotton has been ginned is dangerous. It is of utmost importance for the grower to be sure that his cotton seed does not come from a field or from a region where this disease prevails.

F. L. STEVENS, Plant Pathologist.

Los Angeles, Cal., September 29.—Ford Traville, a professional driver at Avalon, Catalina Island, made yesterday what is said to be a world's record for driving. Clad in a common bathing suit, Traville dragged a half-inch rope down sixty-five feet below the surface and made it fast to an anchor lying on the bottom. Traville was down two minutes.

Alexandria, Va., Sept. 23.—James E. Clements, candidate for Commonwealth's attorney of Alexandria county, who fired and shot at Amos Danaldson, of Cherryville, Va., yesterday following a political quarrel, was in police custody today and to the charge of assault. The case was continued until October 4th.

It's such a great gift not to be bored by good people that nobody has it.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR CATARRH

The mucous membranes of the nose and throat are exposed to the irritating influence of dust, impure air, etc., and for this reason are the places Catarrh usually first manifests itself. But these are simply exciting causes, the inflammation and discharge being really produced by an impure and vitiated condition of the blood. It is well enough to use some local treatment to cleanse these membranes, but any one can readily see that if the inflammatory matter is left in the blood, such treatment cannot possibly have any permanent effect.

S. S. S. cures Catarrh by purifying the blood of all impure catarrhal matter and irritating germs and at the same time builds up the system by its fine tonic effects. When S. S. S. has purified the blood, the mucous surfaces are all nourished and made healthy. There can be no inflammation of the membranes then, because the blood is pure, and every tissue receives nourishment instead of irritating matter. Our book on Catarrh will give proper advice as to what is best to use as a local aid while S. S. S. is purifying the blood. This book is free, also any special advice you may feel you need. S. S. S. is sold at drug stores.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

A Poor Weak Woman

As she is termed, will endure bravely and patiently agonies which a strong man would give way under. The fact is women are more patient than they ought to be under such troubles.

Every woman ought to know that she may obtain the most experienced medical advice free of charge and in absolute confidence and privacy by writing to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce has been chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., for many years and has had a wide practical experience in the treatment of women's diseases than any other physician in this country. His medicines are world-famous for their astonishing efficacy.

The most perfect remedy ever devised for weak and delicate women is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG.

SICK WOMEN WELL.

The many and varied symptoms of woman's peculiar ailments are fully set forth in Plain English in the People's Medical Adviser (1008 pages), a newly revised and up-to-date Edition of which, cloth-bound, will be mailed free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing only. Address as above.

Jackson Square Coffee

"You can Taste the Difference."

QUALITY the same all the time has made it the

"CELEBRATED NEW ORLEANS COFFEE,"

known and recognized to be the "FINEST BLEND PRODUCED."

In sealed cans to insure you of receiving the only "original quality." Economical on account of its double strength. Ask your Grocer to supply you.

IMPORTERS' COFFEE CO.—NEW ORLEANS.

GRADING.

Sealed proposals for grading Brunswick street, between Water and Second, will be received by the Councilman of Streets and Wharves at the City Hall, Wilmington, N. C., up to noon Oct. 24, 1911, and will then be opened and publicly read. They shall be addressed to P. Q. Moore, Councilman of Streets and Wharves, and endorsed "Proposals to Grade Brunswick Street."

Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of 5% of the contract price, made payable to the Mayor of the City of Wilmington.

Blank forms of proposal and plan and profile may be had at the office of the City Engineer.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

P. Q. MOORE, Councilman.

F. F. PILLET, City Engineer.

Oct 11-w.f.su to Oct 24

SIDEWALKS.

Sealed proposals for sidewalk paving will be received by the Councilman of Streets and Wharves at the City Hall, Wilmington, N. C., up to noon Oct. 24, 1911, and will then be opened and publicly read. They shall be addressed to P. Q. Moore, Councilman of Streets and Wharves, and endorsed "Proposal to Pave Sidewalks."

The work for which proposals are asked shall consist of doing all the sidewalk paving in the City of Wilmington for the year 1911, as may be ordered by the city on streets that are permanently improved, and will amount to approximately 1,000 square yards, but the right is reserved to increase or diminish this amount. Each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of \$250.00, made payable to the Mayor of the City of Wilmington. Specifications may be obtained at the office of the City Engineer. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

P. Q. MOORE, Councilman.

F. F. PILLET, City Engineer.

Oct 11-w.f.su to Oct 24

KETTERER'S

Liver Klenzor

Is a guaranteed remedy for biliousness, constipation, jaundice, sick headache, and many forms of indigestion caused by an inactive, torpid liver.

Is made from pure vegetable ingredients, contains no injurious drugs and leaves no bad after effects.

25c—Ask your druggist—25c

He will refund your money if you are not benefited.

F. W. KETTERER MEDICINE CO., JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

Pale Export Beer

This is to notify our customers that they can secure this popular brand by sending their orders to Petersburg, Va.

4 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersburg \$3.00

10 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersburg \$7.50

Darley Park Brewing Company

G. Morgan Knight, Mgr.

PETERSBURG, VA.

Stomax

A Safe and Absolutely Harmless

Digestion Tonic

Prepared by Saiz de Carlos, a Physician, Surgeon and Pharmacist of acknowledged standing in Europe.

Stomax, already favorably known to, and recommended by, the medical profession, is introduced to the public as the best and safest treatment for

Diseases of the Stomach and Intestines

relieving pain, aiding digestion, stimulating appetite and toning the entire system.

No alteration in the patient's usual diet need be made, except in extreme cases.

Stomax is gradual and benign in its results, restoring the patient to robust health. It is invaluable to brain workers; it increases the capacity for effort, corrects ailments of children, and benefits both young and old.

For sale by all druggists.

E. FOUGERA & CO. Agents, U. S. New York.



The Purcell

Rooms Only. This Hotel Now Open to the Public, and is Thoroughly Renovated, Re modeled and Refurnished.

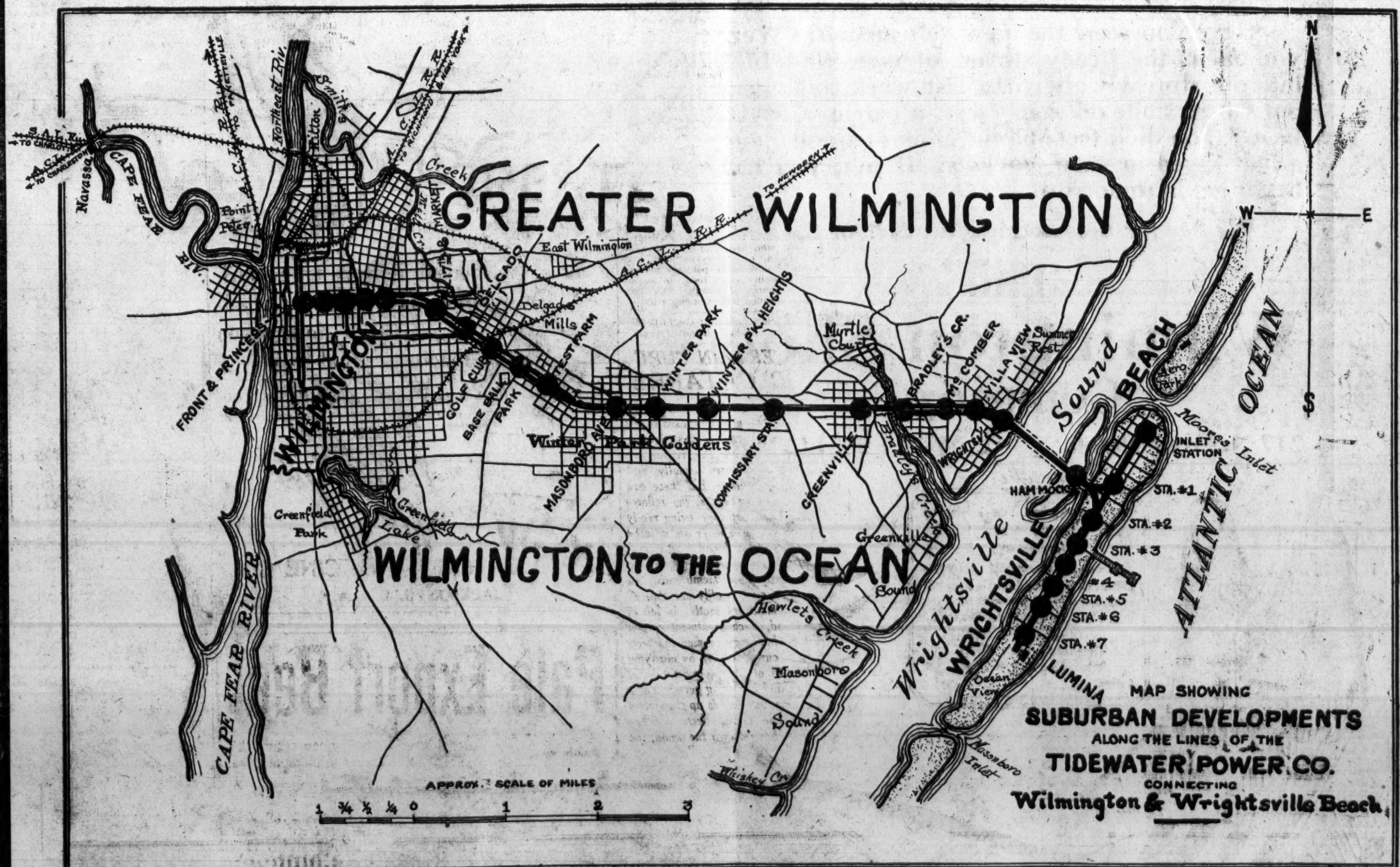
THE PURCELL needs no introduction to the public in this section of our State.

We Especially Invite Our Country Friends

to stop with us while in the city. Especial attention given to ladies and children.

Rates: Reasonable. N. J. BURT & CO., Props. Oct 11-100

HON. THOMAS WILKINSON,
President Upper Mississippi Association.





Here's the Right Kind of RECIPROCITY

We hear a great deal about reciprocity these days. The true meaning of the word is "a fair exchange." It is this "fair exchange" kind of reciprocity that we extend to you—in shape of the CRADDOCK Shoe. Three dollars and fifty cents' worth of satisfactory shoe service for \$3.50—and then thirty (30) days' more wear added to that, just to make assurance doubly sure.

This reciprocity of ours is of more downright interest to the average man of this city of Wilmington than Canadian Reciprocity, isn't it? Affects you favorably right down in your pocketbook, doesn't it?



The CRADDOCK Shoe

\$3.50

Guaranteed as Good as the Money You Pay

Those who have worn a pair of CRADDOCKS need no other guarantee. We print the guarantee for those who have yet to learn by experience what so many men of Wilmington well know—that we can afford to guarantee \$3.50 worth of shoe service to be in every

pair because 30 days' more wear than that has been put into every pair.

The guarantee needs no explanation.

The CRADDOCK Shoe at \$3.50 is the best investment you have ever had offered you. In other stores you would be called upon to make an investment of four or five dollars, with no better results.

Have you seen the new fall models? Were you one of the steady stream of men who filed into our store day after day last week and went out with a smile on their faces, a pair of CRADDOCKS on their feet and the clink of a dollar and a half saved in their pockets? If not, you had better get in tomorrow.

"We Sell for Less Because We Sell for Cash"

The Wilmington Shoe Company

217 N. Front Street.

L. W. WESSELL, Mgr.

WE had a hard time keeping up with the demand last fall. There's no telling now how soon we will be overtaking the CRADDOCK factory with demands on certain styles and sizes. If you want what you want when you want it, the time to buy your Fall CRADDOCKS is right NOW while there are nearly seventy styles still complete in every wanted size and leather.



DOINGS IN GOTHAM'S TOWN

Before Christmas \$75,000,000 Will be Spent for Toys—Big Baseball Series Will Cost \$1,000,000—Cost of Living.

New York, Oct. 14.—With Christmas still more than two months away, it is now certain that \$75,000,000 will have been spent for toys in this city before the arrival of December 25, thus making New York by far the largest toy market in the world. Of course not all these toys will be used for gifts in this city, or even in this country. A great part of them will be distributed all over the world. At present heavy shipments are going to India for sale during the Durbars, that is the crowning of King George V as Emperor of India. Few persons realize that most of our metal toys are made from the trimmings from tin cans and other metals. Nevertheless, this is the case. New York makes six times as many toys of sheet tin and iron and steel and pewter as London and Paris, and this is mainly because the manufacturing zone of this city makes in oil and varnish cans and other products of sheet tin and iron and steel and pewter more than is made by all the plants in Great Britain, and the trimmings from the tin and other sheet metal works supply material for toys at prices with which no foreign nation can compete. Similarly, manufacturers of wooden toys have taken to building factories in the lumbering regions, where much of the refuse of the saw mills makes fine stock for the toy makers, and can be obtained at prices with which European makers cannot compete. The magnitude of the rag doll industry is also enormous. One woman who started by herself three years ago now employs eight hundred girls and women in their production, and ships them all over the world. Altogether, this year will mark a distribution of toys undreamed of a generation ago.

Given fair weather, the greatest sporting event which this city has ever known will begin this afternoon with the first game between the Giants and the Athletics for the baseball supremacy of the world. The outpouring of enthusiasts will easily exceed any previous attendance for any event in this city. Nearly 60,000 persons will be on hand to see the first ball pitched and it is expected that the admission taken for the afternoon will be well over \$100,000. Were it not that 60,000 persons are all that can be accommodated at the ball park, it is believed that the attendance would be more than twice the number. That \$100,000 is a conservative estimate for the amount which will be expended in connection with these games, particularly should it become necessary to play all seven, is evidenced by the fact that at least \$500,000 has already been expended on the result. Probably another \$200,000 will be put up before the end of the series. Should all seven games be played, a most conservative estimate places the probable attendance at 250,000 and the total box office receipts at nearly \$400,000. Another \$500,000 will go for railroad fares, hotel bills and entertainment from the pockets of out of town fans. Nearly six miles of cars will be necessary to get the audience to the grounds for the first game. Taking them to the grounds will be comparatively easy, since the period of their arrival will stretch over at least 24 hours before the game, many waiting in line all night to be sure of seats. When it comes to leaving, however, the whole 60,000 will go at once, and thousands of suppers will have been cold for hours all over the city before the great crowd gets home.

New York is at present entertaining the national champion in the art of keeping the cost of living down in the person of S. T. Farnsworth, of Chicago. According to the itemized report of his expenses, which he submitted as a part of his testimony before the Cost of Living Commission at Indianapolis, his expenses for a year totaled only \$32.33, a figure so low as to entitle him to first place. Mr. Farnsworth is not here to show how it was done, however, but to advocate a plan for the relief of farmers with unsold crops on their hands. When Brazil succeeded in borrowing \$70,000,000 to hold an enormous surplus of coffee, Farnsworth was heard from first, and ever since then when the limelight revealed him, he has been cheerfully advocating a clearing house system by which unsold crops could be available as cash. His plan is that farmers shall convey to a "clearing house bank" their growing crops and make this credit at the bank subject to check. The financing of the cotton crop is to be accomplished in a manner similar to the one Farnsworth so long has urged for the relief of the general farmer from the exactions of the middleman and the fluctuations of the speculative markets. Each cotton grower may deposit his cotton in a warehouse and borrow on his receipt until he can sell his cotton at fifteen cents per pound. Farnsworth's plan goes further in making possible the checking against values of growing crops held by a "clearing house" bank, co-operative buying to be done by a central concern on checks of those same county banks.

That New York, if the blue laws as they actually stand on the statute books at present were enforced, would make early New England Sundays seem exciting is one surprising result of the effort now going on to determine whether flying is to be classified as a sport, a pastime or a scientific demonstration. A merry war has been raging over this point since the promoters of a recent flying meet held competitions for prizes on Sunday and charged admissions. The church forces immediately began a crusade to prevent such flights. The law specifically prohibits on Sunday public games or contests to which an admission is charged, and on this point the clergy took their stand. The promoters pointed out that the law was passed in 1833, when flying was unknown, and naturally says nothing concerning it. Moreover, they argue that the exhibition is purely a scientific and educational demonstration, and, there-

fore, entirely legal. The matter has not yet been decided, but the controversy has served to show that the public in its ignorance of the laws, commits violations by the thousand every Sunday. For instance, fishing is strictly prohibited, and yet every Sunday sees scores of vessels loaded with fishermen at so much a head putting out for the fishing grounds. Likewise, the law prohibits playing, and were it rigidly enforced in this respect, it would probably terminate not only the recreation of youngsters in the front yards, nursery or barn, but also deprive their seniors of Sunday golf, tennis and other games, giving this city Sundays so blue a look as to make indigo seem pale in comparison.

Next month will give New York an opportunity to see the greatest mobilization of naval vessels in the history of this country. There will be about twenty-five battleships, sixteen belonging to the Atlantic fleet and nine or ten battleships of the reserve fleet. Armored cruisers, gunboats, destroyers and submarines will also take part. Both in size and in naval strength the aggregation of war vessels will be far superior to that at Oyster Bay on Labor Day, 1906, when the last naval review was held. At that time a total of about forty-five fighting vessels were arrayed in command of Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, for review by President Roosevelt. There were then only eighteen battleships in the fleet formation. The new dreadnaughts Florida and Utah, recently placed in commission, which have a displacement of 28,000 tons, will lead in size at the forthcoming review. The spectacle will last only about three days and it is expected that during this time the city will be crowded with out-of-town visitors to see the great fleet.

—LONGACRE—

TAFT AND THE TRUSTS

How Clyde Tavenner Sizes Up Situation at Washington (By Clyde H. Tavenner.)

Washington, Oct. 14.—President Taft is demanding to know with great bravado, what single case of combination in restraint of trade which ought to be condemned could not be reached under the Supreme Court's interpretation of the Anti-trust law in the Standard Oil and tobacco trust cases.

There are few who care to take issue with the President. The average man believes that the trusts "could be reached." If the government would set out in good faith to reach them.

The vital issue is not whether the trusts "could" be reached. The real important question is: Why is that not a single guilty trust magnate has been sent to jail, or even called to the bar of justice? The answer is that the government does not send trust magnates to jail nor control the trusts because the trusts control the standard Republican machine, and for fourteen years the standard Republican machine, in recognition of campaign fund-donations and other favors, has permitted his own firm by the sugar trust. When a movement was started to bring about a Congressional investigation of the sugar trust, Mr. Wickliffe headed it off by having President Taft send a message to Congress advising against the investigation on the ground that it might give immunity to the men higher up and otherwise embarrass the administration. Although the trust practically admitted having stolen over \$2,000,000 from the government by returning it after the crime was discovered, not a single one of the trust magnates into whose pockets the \$2,000,000 would have gone had not the trust been discovered, was called to the bar of justice, much less punished. Mr. Wickliffe permitted an underlying secretary and a few dock hands to alone stand the vengeance of the law. When American sugar interests purchased vast tracts of rich sugar lands in the Philippines in violation of the law, Mr. Wickliffe again came to the rescue with an opinion upholding the sale.

Mr. Wickliffe is now posing as the great trust buster. He pretends that he will drive the trusts out of business, and some of the trusts pretend that they take his threats seriously. But the record of the attorney general is not one that gives the people any reason to hope for enforcement of the law against criminal trusts or guilty trust magnates. The first thing Mr. Wickliffe did upon taking office was to drop important suits against members of the beef trust. His explanation was that he didn't believe the trust officials "meant" to do wrong.

The extent of Wall street's great fear of Mr. Wickliffe as a prosecutor of trust magnates is indicated by the remark of J. P. Morgan, who, when he was asked by a newspaper man what he thought of the attorney general's great anti-trust speech which had been delivered more than a week previous, replied: "I don't think anything about it, because I haven't read it."

LUZIANNE COFFEE

Good with milk; delicious with pure sweet cream. Blends perfectly with either losing no part of its flavor. Its guarantee to please. Try it.

THE REILLY-TAYLOR CO. NEW ORLEANS, LA.

INTERVIEW WITH DR. WILEY

"Red Buck" Corral's Famous Pure Food Chemist and Gets Some Real Information on What to Eat and Not

(Special Star Correspondence.) Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, pure food expert, in an interview with the correspondent of The Star today said that good cooking will reduce the divorce evil. That young women instead of learning to cook cakes and puddings should turn their attention to eggs and meat. This would make life sweeter, happier and longer, and bring a speed and painless death at the end. The best food for the infant, Dr. Wiley declared, is mother's milk. Growing children should not have stimulants, such as coffee, tea, cocoa, and artificial drinks that contain caffeine and kindred drugs. The laboring man must eat starch, sugars and fats. He will get his energy from these. Dr. Wiley received the Star correspondent in his office at the Bureau of Chemistry.

"I practice what I preach," said he. "I must have good food, pure water and pure air." There is no more delightful place in Washington than Dr. Wiley's office. The ventilation is perfect, and it is free from draughts that make pains in the neck and back. Air from the outside rushes in against a glass shield that sends it to the top of the room. "This room," said Dr. Wiley, "is emptied of bad air every twenty minutes. You don't fall asleep here." "What must a person eat to be healthy and happy?" was asked. "A dietary that would be applicable to every person is an impossibility," said Dr. Wiley. "The dietary depends upon: first, the age. Second, the occupation. Third, the idiosyncrasies. Fourth, the ability to get food. The amount and kind of food eaten depends upon the temperature, the weather and vicissitudes. For the infant there is no better diet than mother's milk. If that is not to be had, pure, wholesome cow's milk will do. The growing child needs a generous diet of fruit, bread and a moderate amount of meat. But all pure stimulants, such as tea, coffee, cocoa and artificial drinks, containing caffeine and kindred drugs should be excluded. While the diet for the child should be generous great care must be taken that it is not excessive. The tendency to lay on fat increases with age, this being due, probably, to the fact that one's habits are more sedentary. A committee headed by Rev. L. W. Curtis brought in a report appraising about \$18,400. This appropriation was based upon the amount of pastor's salary paid in the Presbytery. This report was unanimously adopted. Dr. W. L. Boggs, of Assembly's committee, was heard in a strong appeal for the every-member canvass. A committee headed by Rev. J. K. Roberts recommended that the propos-

ed division of the Presbytery into two home mission districts be not done. After some discussion his report was adopted. The Sunday school committee reported today. Pending that report Revs. T. H. Spence, of Smithfield; G. R. Kirkpatrick, of Kenly, and F. B. Rankin, of Hamlet, made short speeches. Parkton, a little town on the Atlantic Coast Line in upper Robeson county, is doing herself proud in entertainment. The visitors were treated to a serenade last night by the Parkton Band which dispensed a varied and interesting programme on the streets after the evening session of the Presbytery. The Parkton Presbyterians worship in a neat new church which has recently been carpeted and otherwise beautified by addition of new pulpit furniture. Presbytery will likely adjourn tonight or Friday.

FLAG BACK TO SOUTH. Will Be Placed in Hands by Veterans By Southern Regiment. Alexandria, Va., Sept. 23.—The battle flag of the 17th Virginia Regiment, captured by a New York regiment during the war, will be placed in the hands of the veterans of the Southern regiment Monday evening at the R. E. Lee Camp, Confederate Veterans. The flag was returned by the State of New York through the efforts of Assemblyman Louis Cuvillier, of New York.

Girls have a very fair understanding of many things till they get married and their husbands revise their knowledge.

GROW BEAUTIFUL HAIR

If your hair is falling out, rough or scrubby, if it lacks the beautiful lustre, you should use TO-BAC-TON. This wonderful new Hair Tonic promotes the growth of luxuriant hair. It imparts nourishment, renewed health and vitality to the scalp.

TO-BAC-TON

"The Greatest of All Hair Tonics"

It is different from any other hair tonic—it contains no alcohol or grease, which is injurious to the scalp. It is principally made from the juice of the tobacco leaf, which is recognized by physicians as the most effective germicide. TO-BAC-TON is delightfully perfumed. The ingredients are stimulating and healthful. This wonderful Hair Tonic cures baldness, cures dandruff, all diseases of scalp and makes beautiful, luxuriant hair.

Get a bottle today at your drug store or ask your barber to give you a TO-BAC-TON application. You can't lose a cent because TO-BAC-TON is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

For Sale at All Drug Stores at 25c, 50c or \$1.00 Bottles.

FREE! Our booklet, "The Indian Weed" It tells you all about the care of the hair.

TO-BAC-TON MANUFACTURING CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

Distributor for Wilmington: J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.

FAYETTEVILLE PRESBYTERY

Interesting Session at Parkton—The Day's Proceedings (Special Star Correspondence.) Parkton, N. C., Sept. 28.—The 19th session of Fayetteville Presbytery is in session with the Parkton Presbyterian church this week. Rev. L. B. Cochran, pastor and Mr. Neil McNeil, chairman of the committee of entertainment. The 38 churches of Presbytery are represented by about 75 ministers and elders. Rev. A. R. McQueen, of Dunn, is the graceful moderator. A. W. Shaw, of Jonesboro, is assisting the Stated Clerk. A. W. Crawford, of Rowland.

Features of the sessions so far have been the sermon of Rev. W. M. Fairley, of Fayetteville, last night on inspiration of the Bible; Communion sermon of Rev. J. K. Hall, of Lillington, on Friendship of Jesus, and a very spiritual discussion of the Assembly's new plan of raising the church finances. The General Assembly has asked Fayetteville Presbytery for about \$32,000 for all causes, basing the assessment of the number of church members on the roll of the churches. There was objection on the part of the Presbytery to this method of apportionment. A committee headed by Rev. L. W. Curtis brought in a report appraising about \$18,400. This appropriation was based upon the amount of pastor's salary paid in the Presbytery. This report was unanimously adopted. Dr. W. L. Boggs, of Assembly's committee, was heard in a strong appeal for the every-member canvass. A committee headed by Rev. J. K. Roberts recommended that the propos-

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Girls have a very fair understanding of many things till they get married and their husbands revise their knowledge.

MILAM FOR GOOD BLOOD

What Milam Is

Milam is a preparation made from a formula in successful use 16 years in the treatment of all diseases arising from the blood. It contains no alcohol, cocaine, morphine, mercury, potash or other dangerous or habit-forming drugs. If a fair amount is taken, results are Absolutely Guaranteed.

What Milam Does

Milam eradicates from the system the most violent blood diseases, besides removing the cause of Rheumatism, Eczema and other skin affections, heals from within ulcers and old sores, eliminates uric acid, cures the complexion, builds up the system—and is a genuine Reconstructive Tonic.

Eczema

Worst and oldest cases yield to MILAM; reliable people testify:

For over five years I suffered severely with Eczema. I was treated by many physicians with no result. A friend advised me to try Milam and I am glad to say it has entirely cured me. A. E. Strickland, Knoxville, Va., salesman for Bradford Shoe Co., Columbus, O.

My face was a mass of sores when I commenced taking Milam. I shaved last Sunday for the first time in seven months. W. K. Driskill, Lynchburg, Va.

Up until last April for the past 26 years I suffered with eczema in its worst form, tried everything until disgusted with doctors and medicines. After taking four bottles was entirely well—took four more to be sure. Have had no return since then (6 months). C. H. Williams, traveling salesman, Cluett, Peabody & Co., Troy, N. Y.

Milam has done me more good for eczema than all the medicines I have ever taken before. It has cleared and softened my skin and given me a great appetite. H. W. Layden, Spray, N. C.

I have been suffering very much with eczema on my head, causing severe itching of the scalp for several years. After taking four bottles of Milam I was entirely relieved. Every spring I would break out with that awful eruption until this spring I saw Milam advertised. I cannot praise Milam enough, as this is the first spring and summer I have enjoyed in three years. Miss Winnifred Patten, 731 Patterson Avenue, Rousesville, Va.

It will do you no good to put it off—nothing to gain, all to lose. Act today.

Your Druggist has Milam or can get it very quickly from any drug jobber.

THE MILAM MEDICINE CO., Inc., Danville, Va.

WANTED ALL YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN

Interested in a business course to write or call at once for full information of our special offer and save \$10 to \$20 on a course. All Commercial and English Branches taught by experts.

Day and Night School. Position Secured for Graduates or money refunded.

SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL SCHOOL

Winston-Salem, Wilmington, Salisbury, and Durham, N. C., Charleston, Spartanburg and Greenwood, S. C., and Johnson City, Tenn.

The Highest Endorsed Business College in the South Atlantic.

8624-81-01

Brick! - Brick!

Large Stock, Quick Delivery and Best Quality.

LIME, CEMENT and PLASTER.

Roger Moore's Sons & Company

—PHONE 154.—

Our Great Furniture Sale

Is growing in Popularity and Usefulness. To date we have sold more goods and saved our customers more Cash Dollars than has ever been accomplished in a like sale in Wilmington.

OCTOBER FIRST SPECIALS.

Those who expect to move or to begin housekeeping the First can have their requirements met here as nowhere else:

We have a great variety of Specials held in reserve for this special time—opened Monday, September 25, not picked over, refused goods.

Handsome slip leather seat Oak Diner, worth \$3.50, at \$1.98.

6-foot round pedestal Dining Table, worth \$15, \$9.98.

Splendid Iron Bed, 2-inch continuous posts, snowy white, \$7.98.

Brussels Art Squares, 9x12, worth \$15.00, \$9.95.

Velvet Rugs, 9x19, worth \$22.50, \$12.95.

Axminster Rugs, 9x12, worth \$27.50, at \$15.95, will be shown for the first time Tuesday, September 26.

Good China Matting, \$4.80 for 40 yards.

Toilet Sets, \$1.89.

Read this list, which is only a partial one, every article the very best of its kind and as cheap as the above.

Quite a number of Samples yet fresh, some not yet opened, which no living man can equal in price and quality, if bought otherwise than as we have bought them.

Bed Room Suits, Odd Dressers, Washstands, Chiffoniers in Solid Mahogany, Birdseye Maple and Quartered Golden Oak; Dining Room, Library and Hall Furniture, Brass and Iron Beds; Spring Mattresses, Chairs, Rockers, Ladies' Dressing Tables, Ladies' Desks, Mattresses, Bed Spreads, Dinner Sets, Etc.

The best line of Parlor Suits, frames Solid Mahogany, ever shown in Wilmington. See a few Samples in our window.

New shipment of Office Desks just received.

EVERYTHING JUST AS ADVERTISED.

Wilmington Furniture Co.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

One-Price Clothiers and Furnishers.

Headquarters for Children's School Suits

We have received our stock of Children's Suits and Pajamas for the coming Fall and Winter. It consists of the best assortment of style and quality that has ever been shown on our counter. Come now while our stock is complete and make your selection. Every garment is skillfully made from good wearing woolsens that are the delight of every mother that comes to see.

Our stock of Fall and Winter Suits for Men are also in, and we are ready to show you the best ready-to-wear clothes on the market today.

J. M. SOLKY & CO.

Phone 617.

Masonic Building.

Get Details about \$7,200.00 Cash Scholarship \$150.00 for Each State.

EDUCATOR SHOES

LET THE CHILD'S FOOT GROW AS IT SHOULD

Sole Agents: PETERSON & RULFS, 202 N. Front St. Next to Murchison Bank.

Atlantic Paint & Varnish Works

PAINTS, VARNISHES, LEADS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS, GLAZING, PLATE GLASS, &C., &C.

21 MARKET ST.

PHONE 343.

SOUTH'S BEST ADVERTISING

Address of Col. N. F. Thompson, of Mobile, Ala., Before the All-South Conference at Memphis, on Oct. 9th.

How to advertise the South is a great subject, the consideration of which is worthy the best thought of the best citizens among us. As I understand it, this is one of the prime objects of this gathering here today, and I trust that something more will be done than the mere passing of resolutions, setting forth in glowing hot air phrases the resources of the South, and asking others to do what we ourselves should be only too proud to accomplish.

For one, I believe we should cease all these appeals for outside help and go to work with all the forces and factors at our command for the development of what we possess in the doing of which the South will receive more and better advertising than money can purchase.

I believe, further, that before we try to commit the South to a general policy of turning the tide of tourist travel through this section we shall first endeavor to set our house in order, so that comparisons may be more favorable to us than they are at the present time.

My meaning will be made clearer before I conclude. It has been my province to bring parties from the North into the South from a view of interesting them in this section, and I have found many who have said to me: "If the South possesses in reality all these advantages which you claim, what means this general aspect of dilapidation in your rural districts? Such poorly cultivated farms, such want of care in the outskirts of your towns and cities, such absence of great highways of travel into the interior and other evidences that betoken thrift and progressiveness among your people?"

These are the things that we should first remedy if we would have the better classes from the outside come among us as citizens.

We have made and are making so many appeals for outside help to aid in the development of the South that there has been created a perfectly natural sentiment among thoughtful people everywhere which can be best embodied in the reply that Jupiter gave to the stalled wagoner when he prayed that he send help to extricate him from the ditch. He was told to put whip to his horses and shoulder to the wheels, which he did, and we are being regarded much in the same light.

If we want the priceless advantage that we of the South possess improved and developed, and which in reality is the greatest ever given into human keeping, we will stop praying to Jupiter to send us help, but put whip to our horses and our own shoulders to the wheels of progress, and when we do this we will soon become the richest and the most influential in the affairs of the Nation of any other portion of our country.

For one, I do not wish to see this proud heritage about which we of the South boast so much, turned over to strangers and alien, and some among us seem anxious should be done, but I want to see it utilized for ourselves and transmitted, improved and developed a thousand-fold for our posterity.

To accomplish this should be the highest ambition of our people, and to aid in bringing this about every agency and factor of progress among us should be brought into effective combination and action. There is power and influence enough in this meeting here today, and in the one that will be held here tomorrow, to give life and vigor to such a movement as will develop the resources of the South, and the mere announcement that such a movement will be inaugurated will bring a higher and better class of advertising for the South than money can buy.

Now, let me demonstrate in a plain statement of facts just what such a movement could bring to the South. Take the one resource of land alone, and you will see what I mean. There are in the Southern States in round numbers 350,000,000 acres available for farming purposes on which there is a difference in value under the average price of similar lands in the East and West of \$35 per acre, and yet these cheaper Southern lands will produce with less of outlay in labor and means more in money crops than can be raised on those higher priced lands outside.

If our own people will but go to work and improve their present methods of cultivation, if our agricultural departments, railroads, commercial organizations, newspapers, Boards of County Commissioners and people generally are stimulated to try to accomplish it, this difference in price of our Southern lands will disappear and within ten years the landed wealth of the South will be enhanced to the extent of \$12,500,000,000. Can you conceive what that would mean to the South? It is more than the South received for its cotton and corn crops combined during the past ten years.

There was an advance in the average price of Southern farm lands during the past census period of three hundred per cent, and the best investments on the American continent today are in Southern farm lands. And yet these results are in the hands of our own people to accomplish. When we can show the world well cultivated lands, yielding in money crops what our Southern lands will produce, with clean looking farms, good roads, good schools and churches in our rural communities, we will solve the much vexed problem of immigration to the South, for then the very best classes from our own country will come to live among us and we would not have to advertise for them or hunt them up, for you could not keep them away.

There is one other field that holds for the South equally as much in material wealth as lies in the development of our farm lands, and that is in the domain of manufactures. Possessing the greatest supply of raw materials to be found in this country, we are sending them elsewhere to be made into finished products for the enrichment of others and our own impoverishment.

Now, if we will but adopt the policy of making here at home from our own raw materials those products which we ourselves consume, we will find when we have done this that we can supply those same products practically to the entire world beside, and in doing that there would be added untold riches to the South.

From these two resources it should be evident to all that no people ever had so much to work for, or hope for, as have the people of the South.

I would not spend, therefore, one single farthing more in outside advertising but I would raise funds in every community throughout the South to aid in educating the masses of our people to take up in a systematic manner the work of internal improvement and the general betterment of all classes and conditions among us. Start the press of the South together along these lines. Force the slogan into every publisher's office in the South, "More business and less politics," more constructive and less destructive policies in our local affairs, and spend at home what we are sending away.

In advocating a movement of this kind as the best advertising the South can obtain, please permit me to say that I have no personal ends to serve, for I have passed that period in life where I might hope to contribute, in active service, such a movement, but as a loyal soldier of the South, I ask no nobler position nor higher honor than to fall in the ranks of those who are laboring to make this Sunny Southern land what it was so manifestly destined to be; the home of the richest and happiest people, the bravest men and the purest women, to be found on the face of this old earth.

THE SOUTHERN AND THE SOUTH

(Continued from Page Nine.)

The supremacy of the Southern part of the United States in cotton production for the reason that successful and profitable growing of cotton under boll weevil conditions is a matter of the adoption of improved cultural methods, we may expect still larger yields per acre; and, notwithstanding the efforts being made to expand the industry in other countries, there should be no difficulty in the American planter keeping pace with the growing demand of the world and maintaining the great advantage which he now possesses.

The management of the company, recognizing that the cutting up of the great cattle ranges of the West into farms will make the consumers of meat products in the United States dependent upon farm-grown meats for a larger proportion of their supply, and having in view the constant increase in the demand for meats and dairy products in the South and in the densely populated area along the North Atlantic seaboard, is making special efforts to encourage the development of live stock-raising and dairying in its territory.

It is proper that recognition should be made of the valuable assistance rendered by the newspapers in the cities and towns along the company's lines and by commercial organizations, banks and individuals who have aided the company in all its efforts to advance the agricultural prosperity of the Southwest. Highly effective work is being done along this line by the United States Department of Agriculture, the Agricultural Commissioners of the several States and the State Agricultural Colleges. The company is working in harmony with all of these agencies, and special acknowledgment should be made of the cordial spirit with which they have welcomed its assistance and of their uniformly helpful co-operation.

It is gratifying to the board of directors to be able to report that the service of officers and employees in all departments has been characterized during the year by loyalty to the interests of the company. The standard of efficiency throughout the service is sufficiently high to justify the management in pursuing a consistent policy of filling, by promotion, vacancies that may occur, thus preserving a wide field of opportunity for advancement for all loyal and efficient employees.

HIGHEST-PRICED NEWSPAPER.

Journal International Planned in Paris to Cost 10 Cents.

(Paris Correspondence N. Y. Times.) A scheme is on foot to start in Paris the highest-priced daily newspaper of the present day. It is to be called Le Journal International, to be published in French, to be run in the American style, to be edited by an American journalist, Theodore Stanton, and to be sold at 10 cents a copy.

The object of the publication is to regard political affairs from a strictly international standpoint, and for that purpose an international advisory editorial board is to meet once a year to consider the policy of the journal.

Lord Weardale for Great Britain, George Brandes for Denmark, Count Albert Apponyi for Hungary and Baroness von Suter for Austria are members of the board.

MURDERER IS FROM GEORGIA.

Sentence Commuted to Life Imprisonment for Wife Murder.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 23.—The fact has been known here that Geo. L. Marion, whose sentence to hang was commuted to life imprisonment by the board of pardons this week, did not give his right name at the trial for the murder of his common law wife. He gave his mother's name, Marion, to protect his family. The man's real name is Sullivan, and he comes from a Southern family that made their home in Georgia for many years. When arrested here for the murder he was advance man for a vaudeville company.

Norfolk, Va., Sept. 30.—Naval tug Accomac with twelve men on board reported lost at sea. Torpedo boats are searching for her.

Even with a 98-cent watch the lead of an orchestra may be able to keep good time.

Headaches

Impair Mental Faculties

and should not be allowed to become chronic. Whether caused by heat or cold, stomach disorders or nervousness

Hicks' CAPUDINE

is the best remedy to take. It's liquid—effects immediate—pleasant to take. 10c, 25c and 50c at drug stores.

THE SELECTION OF SEED CORN THIRTY THOUSAND MINERS

Year Book of Agricultural Department Available to Limited Number of Farmers—Applications to Mr. Godwin.

The selection of seed corn has long been urged as one of the most important items in the casting of crops and the wonder is that so little attention has been paid to it. Recently Congressman Godwin has secured from the United States Agricultural Department a limited number of copies of a "Year Book," which will be distributed in the district. The following letter has been sent out to a number of farmers in the district, but Mr. Godwin says it has been impossible to reach them all by letter and he asks publication of the following, which may be regarded as personal to any grower under whose eyes this may fall:

Dunn, N. C., Oct. 11, 1911.
My Dear Sir:—I think one of the most important subjects to be considered by our farmers is that of the best method of selecting seed corn. The seed should be selected from the stalks standing in the field where they grow, as soon as ripe and before the first frost. This is most practically accomplished by going through the field with a sack hanging from the shoulders, leaving both hands free for use in selecting the ears. The most important point is to take seed from the most productive plants and to make sure that the growth is natural and not due to an advantageous location or an excess of space. In other words, seed ears should be taken from plants that produce them in a full stand in competition with less productive plants, and those that have no advantages as to moisture or fertility of soil.

Late maturing plants, and ears which are heavy because of an excess amount of sap, should be ignored. The tendency for corn to produce suckers is hereditary. Other things being equal, seed should be taken from stalks that have no suckers. What I have said in reference to corn will apply with equal force to the selection of cotton seed for planting, but we should not rely too much on cotton for a living. I believe we should give more attention to growing corn, peas, hay, stock, pork and winter cover crops than devoting so much time to cotton. We are suffering today on account of this error.

I have received for free distribution the 1910 Year Book, which is considered among progressive farmers as a standard agricultural literature. I am trying in every legitimate way to bring to our farmers the information available at the National Department of Agriculture, Farmers Bulletin No. 415, entitled "Seed Corn," which is read by every corn grower. Please let me know if you desire the Year Book and this bulletin. I am ready to serve you and I will thank you to command me at any time.

With sentiments of esteem and high personal regards,
Sincerely,
H. L. GODWIN.

Pittsburg, Kan., Oct. 13.—Robbers who entered the postoffice at Mulberry, 15 miles east of Pittsburg, early today, escaped with several packages of registered mail. One package is said to have contained \$10,000, being sent to the Sheridan Coal Company to pay its miners.

At least it must be admitted that "T. R." is not going about the country explaining anything.—St. Louis Republic.

To live in the hearts we leave behind is not to die. —Campbell.

The only kind of red hair a woman likes to have is not the real thing.

If a man hasn't any sense some way man is sure to think he is sentimental.

What About Your Husband?

PERHAPS you worry day after day because he drinks. You are never sure of him. There is always that feeling of impending evil, always the uncertainty of his condition and you dread his coming home inebriated.

You can take away those fears. Send him to the Keeley Institute at Greensboro, N. C. Four weeks of treatment at our homelike sanitarium will take away his craving for liquor. We will kill his appetite for alcohol and send him back to you a new man in every sense of the word—with a firmer step and a brighter eye. We'll make him the same man he was before he started drinking.

There is a personality behind the treatment that is administered at the Keeley Institute of Greensboro, N. C., that rebuilds the moral forces of the patient. There is a modern institution with every appliance and spacious grounds to rebuild his physical and nervous tissues, and there is a fellowship that will give him a firmer grip upon himself.

Write us today, in all confidence, for our descriptive book. Let us give you absolute proof of our ability to help you.

W. H. OSBORN, Pres.
THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
GREENSBORO, N. C.
Regularly authorized by Leslie E. Keeley Co.

The Keeley Institute at Greensboro, N. C., also treats neurasthenia or nervous exhaustion and all additions to drugs.

Washington, Oct. 14.—When President Taft visits Pittsburg, Pa., October 31st, he will find the greatest gathering of miners ever assembled in this country. Thirty thousand or more are expected to attend the National Mine Safety Demonstration under the auspices of the United States Bureau of Mines, the American Red Cross and the Pittsburg Coal Operators' Association.

Francis Feehan, president of the United Mine Workers for the Pittsburg District, recently requested the Pittsburg Operators to declare October 31st a holiday in the mines of this district so that all of the miners might attend and witness the demonstrations and this has been agreed to. It is believed that this movement will spread all over the State and into West Virginia, Virginia, Ohio, Illinois and Indiana. Other States farther away will send big delegations of miners, many of them accompanying their first-aid-to-the-injured teams, which are to compete for honors before the President of the United States and other distinguished guests. The Mine Safety Demonstration begins October 30th, but the big event for the miners will be on October 31st. Throughout the country the miners are now holding preliminary meetings to determine which teams will represent them in this humanitarian tournament and much rivalry is being manifested. The first aid teams at the mines are really hospital corps and are often as skilled as surgeons in giving emergency treatment and in the proper bandaging of wounds and applying of fractures. Much skill, speed and clear-headedness are required in administering first aid to a miner injured a mile or more underground and in bringing him to the surface. All these teams have been practicing for weeks in the hopes that they may bring the honors to their mines.

Already more than half a hundred teams from as many mines throughout the country have entered the life saving exhibition, one team signifying its willingness to come all the way from Roslyn, Wash., to show its skill.

National Mine Safety Demonstration Under Auspices United States Bureau of Mines at Pittsburg This Month.

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EVERYBODY'S FRIEND

The old family doctor, of whom so few are now seen in this age of "specialists" was the valued friend and adviser of his patients. They depended on him to keep them in health, and cheer them with his counsel. He taught them the wisdom of preventing illness by watching closely after the health of the family.

Mrs. S. H. Dullis writes from her home at Hemstead, L. I.: "Vinol is an old friend of our family. We have used it for years whenever any of us need a tonic on account of being in a rundown state of health, and it always gives perfect satisfaction. We have used nine bottles this winter."

There are thousands of families who could do away with the same things. Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron preparation without oil, has proved its value by bringing back rugged health and strength to vast numbers of weak, rundown men, women and children. This is why we sell so much and guarantee it to give satisfaction. If it disappoints you, you can have your money back at once. Robt. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

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Write us today, in all confidence, for our descriptive book. Let us give you absolute proof of our ability to help you.

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This is the Coffee Andrew Jackson Liked so Well

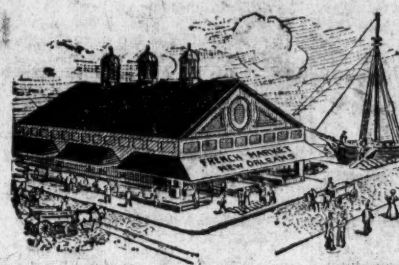


ANDREW JACKSON

After his brilliant victory at Chalmette in 1815, Andrew Jackson led his troops past the old French Market in New Orleans and treated the officers and men to fresh, hot French Market Coffee. And in 1843, Henry Clay—at the conclusion of his eloquent speech at the great banquet in his honor—slipped away, with his friends, to the old French Market for a cup of the same famous beverage. Then you could get

French Market Coffee

nowhere in America except at the old French Market in New Orleans. But NOW you all may serve it—daily—on your own tables. For the old French Market blend is perpetuated by



The Same Unique Hygienic Roasting Process and we deliver genuine French Market Coffee everywhere in hermetically sealed cans. It reaches you fresh from the mill with all its enticing aroma and delicious flavor. "There is only one real old French Market flavor"—only one coffee with a history. Get it from your grocer.

But be sure it is the genuine French Market Coffee—packed only at the

French Market Mills

(New Orleans Coffee Company, Ltd., Proprietors)
New Orleans, Louisiana

DAVID'S

OUR idea of our business is one that ought to make your idea of it a favorable one. We're trying to be of real service to the men of this community in the important matter of things to wear. We begin with

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX

clothes; the best service is in them; and we mean to have everything else in the store measure up to that standard of quality and excellence. With such a spirit here, and such merchandise, you can't possibly go wrong in buying.

We'd rather serve you than sell you; selling is only part of serving.

We Make Suits to Order from \$15.00 Up.

The A. David Co.

This store is the home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx clothes.

Stetson Hats. Manhattan Shirts.

Just a few words about our "Royal" Boys' Knickerbocker High Grade School Suits, Russian Blouses and Reefers—a look will convince you that we have the largest and best stock to select from in the city, and our prices, too, are very reasonable—\$4.00 to \$12.50.



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THE NEER DO WELL, by Rex Beach.
THE WINNING OF BARBARA WORTH, by Harold Bell Wright.
THE GLORY OF CLEMENTINA, by William J. Locke.
KENNEDY SQUARE, by F. Hopkinson Smith.
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QUALITY.

The best Gas Engine Oil ever produced; once tried, always used. Its combination of unexcelled qualities will enable Gasoline Engines to develop more power than possible when using other Gas Engine Oil.

BUY
Pale Gas Engine Oil
IT'S BEST
CAPE FEAR OIL CO.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

FIRE TEST.
Perfect for Gas Engine Lubrication.

VISCOSITY.
Highest made in Amber colored Gas Engine Oils.

COLD TEST.
Best ever manufactured; same consistency Winter and Summer.

CARBON.
No Carbon or acids.

1911 FOOTBALL SEASON SHOULD PROVE ONE OF THE GREATEST EVER

THE 1911 football season promises to be one of the most successful in the history of the game. The new rules reduced the number of accidents to a minimum last year, and the rules are now modified to protect the players from all danger of players being hurt.

There have been no radical changes made in the rules from those of last year. A simplified wording of the old rules is about all that has been done. It was the forward pass that came in for the most attention from the rule-makers, and there is much speculation as to whether in its new dressing it will be a success.

According to the new rule a forward pass is illegal when the player receiving it fails to hold on to the ball.

When a forward pass is declared illegal it will be returned to the place where it was originally put into play. The same goes on an uncompleted forward pass, which is one that hits the ground before being touched by any player on either side.

This year when a player catches a forward pass the players on the defensive can tackle him as soon as he catches the ball. Under the rules last year he had to wait till the man took at least two steps. There was much confusion and argument as to whether or not the runner had taken two steps when the tackle was made.

Another important change in the code is that which lessens the time between quarters. Last year the players were obliged to wait so long before resuming play that they became thoroughly chilled, their muscles stiffening and preventing them from putting up their best game.

Now the teams will only pause long enough between quarters to permit of their changing goals.

In the future the umpire will keep time instead of the head linesman. In the past, when a captain wanted to call a halt he had to go to the side lines in order to post the linesman, so time could be taken out. The head linesman will also judge all dead plays instead of only those made by ends, as heretofore.

The rules also provide a penalty for the player resorting to the trick of concealing the ball and such artifices, which do not demonstrate any real football ability. It was on a play where he had the ball hidden under his jersey that Hudson, the Carlisle player, won from Harvard at Cambridge some years ago.

Followers of the game are of the opinion that this will prove the most interesting season in years and that the new rules will demonstrate that they are good and sane. There will be more big games played than ever before.

Sam Crawford Remarkable Figure in Baseball

ONE of the most remarkable figures in baseball this year is Sam Crawford of the Detroit Tigers. Much has been written about the veteran players Jimmy Callahan of Chicago, Earl Moore of Philadelphia and other "back" stars, but little attention has been paid to Sam Crawford, Jennings' sterling outfielder. None deserves more praise than the former barber of Wah-hoo, Neb.

Today Crawford is rated the steadyest outfielder in the Detroit corps. His fielding has been bettered, due to the use of more speed than Sam has shown in several years. This year he has made catches that no one would think him capable of making in former years. His throwing also has been wonderful. Many Detroit fans say he is the best Tiger outfielder since Matty McIntyre's day. Heavy stick work and the ability to hit in the pinches have caused many pitchers to fear him. This year Crawford has made some of the longest drives in his career. Marked improvement in base running has also been noticed. His sliding has been a revelation to those who have followed his work from season to season.

Long Distance Swimmers More Successful This Year Than For Many Seasons

LONG distance swimmers have been more successful this year than for many seasons. Richards' swim to the Houston light and Rose Petron's swim from New York to Coney Island being striking successes.

In recognition of the exceptional performance of Walter Pomeroy and George Bond, the Olympic club swimmers who managed to negotiate the Golden Gate recently, the board of directors of the winged "O" organization of San Francisco has presented Pomeroy with a handsome gold watch and Bond a gold gob, beautifully engraved. Both of these prizes surpass anything of the kind ever donated by the club to its athletes.

Camera Showed Up Lynch

TOM LYNCH is out to protect his umpires in every way conceivable to the human mind. President Thomas of the National league has rule enforced which prohibits photographers on the field after game time simply to protect his arbiters. This costs the league a great deal of advertising, for action pictures of the parent body performers are seldom seen, but Tom Lynch would rather protect his umpires than advertise his league.

Now the angle is this: When Tom Lynch was an umpire he had occasion to make a decision of a close and vital play one day in a game between the Giants and ancient Cuba. Tom gave the decision against the Giants, and there was a terrible roar from McGraw's mob. The next day a gay Gotham paper "sprung" a picture of the play in question, showing that Lynch had erred. He had missed the

PHILADELPHIA ATHLETICS' \$400,000 INFIELD COST ONLY A SMALL SUM

By TOMMY CLARK.

EVER know that there was an infield now cavorting around the American league circuit that is valued at \$400,000? No? Well, there is. Connie Mack, manager of the Philadelphia Athletics, says that his quartet, composed



Photos by American Press Association.

of Messrs. McInnis, Collins, Barry and Baker, could not be purchased for \$100,000 each, although he cheerfully admits that nobody in his sane mind would make any such offer.

There is no quartet in the game today that for combined excellence in the various departments of the game compares for a moment with the notables who guard the inner sanctum for Mack.

There are no four infielders on any other team in the game today who combine with baseball such intelligence as do McInnis, Collins, Barry and Baker. These four players go through game after game without playing a single ball on the wrong bound, and they are fast and have good arms. There never has been an infield quartet that handled bouncers, "hops" and grass cutters better than McInnis, Collins, Barry and Baker, and it is doubtful if any four players on one team ever made these plays so well.

Collins and Barry gave a ball that "hops" to them better than any other pair of infielders at second base. Evers



Philadelphia's Great Infield—Mack Values the Quartet at \$400,000

PORTLAND NOW IN FIELD WITH BUDDING "WHITE HOPE"

AND still they come. Once more there has appeared a man ready to take up "the white man's burden." The latest addition to "white hope" ranks lists from St. Paul and is now a resident of Portland, Ore. His name is Mark J. O'Donnell. Big and husky and with all kinds of desire to lick people inside a roped ring, Mac has been steadily plodding along under the guidance of Tom Tracey, well known former boxer of renown. The Portland pugilist stands six feet one and one-half inches and tips the beam at 155 pounds.

Young, inexperienced and not long for the spot lights of publicity, O'Donnell has been in Portland more than four months. Before going there he worked in Ellensburg. The big fellow's few adventures inside a prize ring have met with pronounced success. He first conceived the idea that he might be worth something as a fighter when Jack Johnson was travelling through St. Paul. He boxed the ebony hued knight of swat-domin and made such a good impression on the champion that Jack gave him a nice sendoff after the bout.

Fighting Nelson once essayed to blast the hopes of the Portland giant

What Position Produces Most Managers?

WHAT position on the diamond produces the most baseball managers? A glance over the list of big league generals shows that the shortstop and first base positions furnish baseball with a majority of the national pastime's directors in chief. Another peep reveals the fact that there is little to choose, so far as managerial ability is concerned, between the men who have advanced from the playing firmament to the leadership stage.

Of the sixteen major league managers four had gained renown as first basemen, four had made their mark as shortstops, three were formerly or are catchers, and one each has graduated from right field, center field, left field and pitcher.

ED PLANK VERSUS "BIG CHIEF" BENDER. None of the old time rivalry that obtained when Indian Bender was at Carlisle and Eddie Plank at Dickerson is noticeable in the relations of the two great pitchers on the Athletic team today. Back in the days when the American league was just a baby Bender and Plank often met in fierce combat on their respective college fields. And always there was a desperate battle.

TY COBB TEACHES RIVALS FINE ART OF BASEBALL

TY COBB is a pretty good fellow at that. Talk to a lot of people and they will tell you that this great speeder thinks of nothing else outside of his own fine average, his daily egotistical stunts and such. Although not as backward as Hans Wagner, Cobb is nothing of an egotist, as a lot of fans like to make him out. The best thing a ball player can do is to recognize his constituents and at all times make friendly with them. Well, one Tyrus has gone a little bit further than that. He has gone so far as to show magnanimity by explaining to several of the other players how to play the game like he does. Joe Jackson, the Cleve-

GRIFFITH HAS LANDED ONLY ONE PENNANT WINNER IN ELEVEN YEARS

TOLD in plain figures, what is the managerial record of the gentleman who has for the past three years conducted the destinies of the Cincinnati club? Do the official statistics show him to be a winner or a loser, a hero or a goat? Study the figures and then decide. His first essay was with the newborn American league in 1901. Comiskey had collected a hustling team, and, with the pennant prestige of 1900 to boost it, this club won the flag. Good stuff, but how much due to Comiskey and how much to the manager? In 1902 the White Sox fell to fourth position, and Comiskey very cheerfully parted with his manager so that the new formed New York team might have a leader.

In 1903 the new club of the Hittory finished fourth. The following season to give the Giants something the real local competition, the American league strengthened the team, and it finished second after a great race. In 1905 it fell with a crash and sank to sixth position. Again the club was braced and bolstered and still with the same pilot rose to second in 1906. Then it flopped again. Apparently no amount of aid could keep it up. Something dragged it down. Hard luck—or what? Anyway, it finished fifth in 1907 and was the joke of the league in 1908, finishing absolutely last. Incidentally Frank Farrell, first rid of his manager during the disastrous campaign.

The manager then took on the Reds. He finished fourth in 1909 with a powerful hard hitting club. In 1910, with a team still further braced, he fell to fifth. In 1911, after some big trades had apparently re-enforced the club to enormous strength, it dropped still another peg and landed sixth. Anyhow, it's right there now and will hardly climb.

Years ago the manager was one of the grandest pitchers that ever stood upon the slab. He was the essence of coolness, pluck and crafty skill. He could win a pennant almost single handed, and it was largely his splendid work as a boxman that won the flag for Comiskey in 1901. When his wonderful skill began to fade—or rather, when he ceased to take his regular turn upon the slab, whether his skill was less or not—the teams he ruled began to slump. In the past five years fourth place has been the

and Tinker at their best may have

equaled Collins and Barry, but that is the best the Cub pair ever did. Neither Collins nor Barry misjudges speed or length of a bound once out of fifty times enough to bother in throwing the ball. They get every ball that "hops" on the right "hop," which is at the right height to make the play safe and to be ready to throw the instant after the ball lands in their hands.

Baker cannot play the right "hop" as Collins and Barry do because he has neither room nor time at third base to come in or go back on the ball, but he handles less half "hops" than any other third baseman. A half hop is a short bound.

Mack also says that Collins did not have to be taught to play a ground ball right, and Mack adds that Barry learned in a few weeks.

Connie claims Collins is the greatest instinctive player of his time or any other time. From the first Collins did the right thing at the right time.

It weren't that I might appear greedy I'd name Barry and Baker as the next greatest instinctive players, with McInnis a close fourth," says Connie.

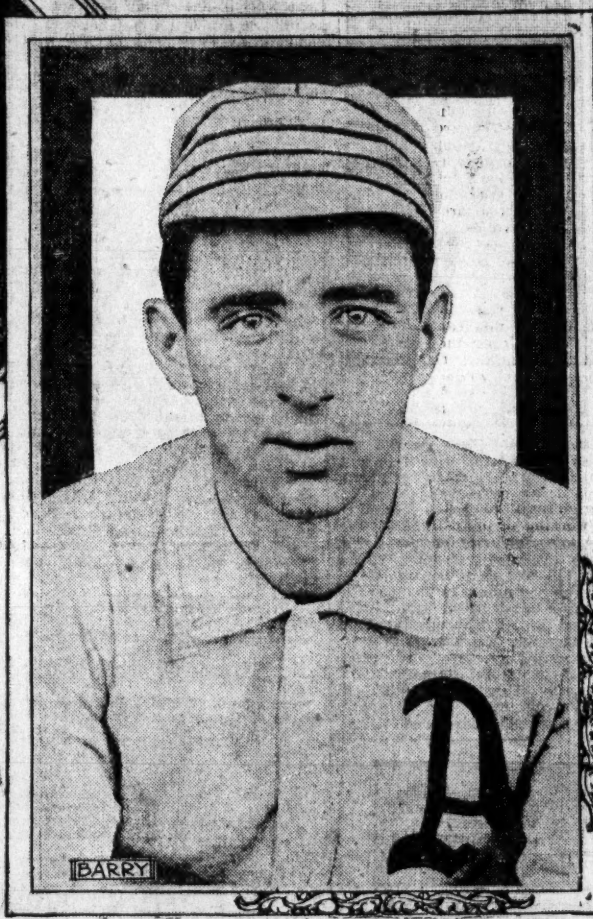
McInnis is playing first base as brilliantly as any man that ever held down the initial sack. Mack recently stated

that he considered the youngster to be

the greatest of all first basemen. "How much would I take for the infield? Well, that's a question, of course, that couldn't be answered. I wouldn't take \$100,000 apiece for the boys, for when we need a player there isn't enough money to buy him."

"Those boys ought to be in their prime for seven to ten years to come, so you see that there is no need of doing any worrying over the infield unless we get an accident or something that will ruin one of them for good."

When Connie Mack quits baseball he can open a clothing store, being so shrewd at making bargains. With his long face and black raiment he might even qualify as a successful horse trader. The most remarkable performance in baseball, from an economic viewpoint, was recruiting for \$15 the infield that won the American league pennant and the world's championship last year, and it has an excellent chance of duplicating the performance this season. That's what the Athletics' inner workmen cost. Ed Collins was in New York, Frank Baker held out at Reading, Pa.; Barry was at Holy Cross and McInnis at Gloucester. C. Mack sent railroad tickets. The pasteboards totaled \$15.



GRIFFITH HAS LANDED ONLY ONE PENNANT WINNER IN ELEVEN YEARS

highest mark he has attained. In eleven years his tab stands: First once, second twice, third none, fourth three times, fifth twice, sixth twice, seventh none, eighth once. The statistics:

Year	Team	Rank	Pct.
1901	Chicago (A. L.)	First	.610
1902	Chicago (A. L.)	Fourth	.522
1903	New York (A. L.)	Fourth	.537
1904	New York (A. L.)	Second	.600
1905	New York (A. L.)	Sixth	.477
1906	New York (A. L.)	Second	.590
1907	New York (A. L.)	Fifth	.473
1908	New York (A. L.)	Eleventh	.331
1909	Cincinnati	Fourth	.504
1910	Cincinnati	Fifth	.487
1911	Cincinnati	Sixth	.477

*Season not yet over.

MARQUARD HAS CLASS, EVANS. Steve Evans, the St. Louis National's outfielder, thinks Rube Marquard of the Giants will develop into one of the greatest pitchers in the world. "He's got everything," says Steve. "He's left handed, lopsided, wrynecked and crazy, and if that combination doesn't make a good pitcher I'm a sailor."

THE recent report that Manager Jennings has asked for waivers on Moriarty and Davy Jones has started the old story about the ill fortune that follows occupancy of the captain's job with the Detroit team. Moriarty is the third man to hold the position under Hughie, and luck has been against every one of the three while captain of the team.

Coughlin was the first, in 1907 and 1908, and was in such physical shape at the end of the latter season that he was almost forced out of the world's series and was released because of the way he was going back at the end of that season.

Hard luck seems to befall captains. Coughlin was taken ill that

HARD LUCK SEEMS TO BEFALL CAPTAINS ALL DETROIT'S FIELD CAPTAINS

THE recent report that Manager Jennings has asked for waivers on Moriarty and Davy Jones has started the old story about the ill fortune that follows occupancy of the captain's job with the Detroit team. Moriarty is the third man to hold the position under Hughie, and luck has been against every one of the three while captain of the team.

THE 1912 OLYMPIC MARATHON

ATHLETIC gossip from Stockholm, the seat of the next Olympic games, seems to indicate that there will be some novelties introduced during the meet, as well as changes here and there in the competitive end of the program. It has been officially announced that the state and finish of the Marathon race will be from the stadium, which will be some comfort to the competitors, as they can be well attended to before starting out on the long grind. The course will be triangular and arranged so that there will be no chance of the runners getting mixed toward the finish. Another advantage which the plan will provide is that the public will be able to watch the start and finish of the race without moving off their seats. Heretofore in other fixtures of this kind the training facilities in the immediate neighborhood of the games were rather limited, but this time the conditions will be different.

Close to the Idrottsparken, where the stadium has been erected, there is a big sporting ground fitted with a running track and all the apparatus in the infield, and there are to be dressing rooms and shower baths and a lounge for the athletes. Visitors who might happen to reach Stockholm some time before the opening of the games and who might care to do a little training will find plenty of accommodation. It is the intention of the Swedish Olympic committee to fit up some schools that are situated in the neighborhood as sleeping apartments, and there the competitors can berth at a nominal figure.

A great feature of the games will be the exercises of the various singing societies. The choruses to the number of about 4,000 intend to attend each day and render the national and other airs of the different countries having teams in the competition. One of the days about midway in the program is to be set aside entirely to singing, with selections by the bands. Anybody who has ever been to a World War or the big football matches can form an idea of what a monster chorus can do in the way of adding life to the event. The Swedish singers will go on much the same plan.

The American Olympic committee through its secretary, James R. Sullivan, has made the first appeal to the country to defray the expenses of the Yankee boys to Sweden. The team this time will number about sixty men, and to take them across and keep them in proper style will need a fund of \$50,000. The Amateur Athletic union has already contributed \$1,000 to the amount, and the remainder, which is considerable, is to be gathered here and there from the athletic bodies and other kindred organizations. The American committee believes that such districts as New England, headed by the Boston A. A. C. Central association, with the Chicago A. A. C. as a leader, and the Metropolitan association will contribute liberally, as on former occasions, and that perhaps the two Atlantic associations, the Southern, the Pacific and the Pacific Northwest, will put their shoulders to the wheel with a little more vim than they have formerly. In America today there are enough men interested in amateur sport to easily gather the needed sum without appealing to the captains of industry or the wealthy class. All that is necessary is a little system in the way of each club opening a subscription list and collecting a small sum from each member.

Few Good Throwing Outfielders

THE Boston American outfield comes pretty near being the best throwing outfield in major league society. Each of the trio—Lewis, Speaker and Hooper—has a powerful arm and accuracy as well. Cree and Daniels of the New York Americans are strong throwers, but the latter's judgment isn't always above reproach, and judgment is very important. Cree has judgment with a good arm. In Devore and McInnis, the Chicago outfielders, are two throwers while Snodgrass is fair. Murray is one of the hardest men in the game on whom to try to go from first to third on a right field hit.

There can't be too many Cobbs, Crawfords, Michals, Dougherty's, Marcees, Durrans, Mitchells, Wilsons and others who might be mentioned among the expert throwers to suit patrons of the game. Throwing, whether by the infield, outfield or catcher is the most enjoyable part of fielding. It may not call for the same co-ordination of physical faculties as does handling ground balls, but in more eye filling, though less spectacular, than a difficult stop or catch. The difficult running catch is more spectacular than the difficult throw, but an easier feat. Wonderful catches are all right in their way and permit of more adjectives in their description than the wonderful throw, but for a real test of the sport that brings the spectator to his feet and evokes the most spontaneous and admiring applause, the long throw by the home outfielder that collars a runner at the plate beats out the palm.

POINTER FOR OUTFIELDERS

"Throw the ball the instant it strikes your glove." Is a good rule for the outfielder to follow. He who hesitates about returning the ball to the infield often lets runners take extra bases.

THEATRICAL NOTES

Tuesday Night—"The Winning Widow."
Saturday Night—"The White Sister."

Last week was a big and whirlwind one for the Academy of Music, in fact, ever since the season opened for this playhouse attractions have been coming rapidly and they have scored big artistically. While there will not be as many attractions the present week as last, or the week before, there will be sufficient to delight theatre-goers and will represent the best in the play lines that will be offered. There will

night. With lots of bright things to say and lots of clever things to do and with the ability to say and do them in just the right way, "The Winning Widow" can really be counted a winner. To get right down to it "The Winning Widow" is about the most elaborate production ever staged and, in point of the scenic effects and dressing, about as elaborately and gorgeous as ever shown in Norfolk, Va. A comedy with music and girls is the way it is styled by its producers and this title hits the nail on the head. It is a comedy and a breezy one, there are girls galore and pretty ones and they sing the tuneful and catchy songs like they ought to be sung. "Widow" is all right. As the



SCENE FROM "THE WHITE SISTER."

Viola Allen's Greatest Success, Saturday, Matinee and Night.

be two attractions this week and each will be a brilliant one. Tuesday night, the big musical comedy, "The Winning Widow," which has been highly praised by the press, will be offered. Not only will a large and talented company be seen, but a magnificent production will be made. The papers of Norfolk, after praising the company, remarked that from a production standpoint, it was one of the greatest ever seen in Norfolk. Wilmington people dearly love musical comedy, so Tuesday night they will have a chance of being delighted.

Saturday will be offered a splendid company in Viola Allen's wonderful

"Winning Widow." Perle Barti is well equipped for the part. She is good to look upon, her manner is bewitching and she has a good voice. Joe M. Fields as Adam Souze, and Geo. B. Scanlon as P. Thomas Finnigan, carry the comedy and they do it well. The way they flirt with that young widow is a caution, and they furnish lots of fun for the audience. In Frances Rubense, as Gladys Souze and Ralph Whitehead as P. Thomas Finnigan, Jr., the company has a team of juveniles that are very clever and contribute much to the entertainment.

"Henrietta Wheeler" is quaint, as Miss Olive Wanter Mann, a suffragette. Her talk-a-long and sing-a-



JOE M. FIELDS.
In "The Winning Widow" at the Academy Tuesday Evening.

dramatic success, "The White Sisters."

Big Musical Show Tuesday Night
At the Academy Tuesday night, the seats going on sale at Plummer's tomorrow, Mr. Max Spiegel will offer to the theatre-goers of this city his latest musical-comedy production "The Winning Widow," introducing Miss Perle Barti, Joe M. Fields and Geo. B. Scanlon, and forty others. "The Widow," according to the Ledger-Dispatch, of Norfolk, Va., on Tuesday, September 26th, has made a pronounced hit. Says this paper:

"Surrounded by magnificent scenery and stage settings and clothed in gorgeous costumes, 'The Winning Widow' won her way into the good graces of a splendid audience last

long on suffragettes was one of the hits. There are many musical numbers and specialties in "The Winning Widow" that are worthy of mention and among them are the bathing song and scene at Atlantic City and the song hit, "The Light That Lies in Woman's Eyes," by the Widow; "What Would We Do Without the Moon," by Tom Jr., Gladys and chorus, was also well received."

A Dramatic Treat

Next Saturday, matinee and night the attraction will be "The White Sister," which is a big dramatic offering of serious vein. It is the play in which Miss Viola Allen added largely to her laurels and a competent company will be seen in the piece here

and it is being given a superb New York production.

In the production of "The White Sister," there are four acts and it would be difficult to detail out which one of them is really the strongest. Unlike most dramatic plays, which either have a tame beginning or an uninteresting ending, "The White Sister" holds the attention of the audience from the start to the finish and leaves no doubt behind, but what the dramatization of Mr. P. Marion Crawford's world famous story of the conflict twist love and religion was accomplished with every view of placing upon the stage the vital scenes as depicted by the author in such a manner as could not fail to thrill, fascinate and satisfy.

While the scenes of the play take place in Italy and the characters are all supposed to be Italians, the late Mr. Marion Crawford, assisted by Walter Hackett, evidently took special pains so that the entire atmosphere might be transplanted into any part of the world, as the story of "The White Sister" is an altogether human one, and while the action takes place within the confines of the Catholic Church, the arguments have a bearing upon all creeds and all sects, and of course, the love interest is of the rich red blood kind recognized from time immemorial.

The New Lyric

The new Lyric will offer a change of all star features in vaudeville on Monday and the public is asked to be sure and visit the theatre on the opening day and get in "the swim." There will be in addition to the two films of high-class motion pictures, two great vaudeville acts, making the offering at the new Lyric the biggest and swellest offered for the money anywhere. In fact, quality as well as quantity is the watchword at this splendid new theatre and the public is beginning to appreciate this fact.

At The Grand

The Grand as usual will inaugurate the week with a new and most pleasing bill in motion pictures and high-class music. "A Cure Crime," a great Edison comedy, will be one of the fine photo-plays and "The Slave's Affinity," a pretty story of humble and sincere devotion will be the other. Nat Hill will be heard in his famous Rube song, "Well I Swam." This is Raymond Hitchcock's latest success and Hill will be heard with much interest in this favorite in New York.

At The Bijou

The Bijou closed a big week last night. The week throughout was marked by large attendance and some of the best bills ever presented in a moving picture theatre anywhere were given during the past six-day run. But the week just ahead is going to be in every way its equal, and many film surprises will be sprung during the week. Tomorrow's bill will be headed by another thrilling mystery story, one that savors strongly of secret service work. It will be "Trailing the Counterfeiters." In opposition to real detectives are pitted the famed Biograph sleuths, and the way the latter bungle up things while the former do the real work is astonishing. Another big dramatic film masterpiece will also be on the bill in "The Gambler's Influence." Its very name suggests its gripping power. Among the smile-pictures, which are exceedingly bright for tomorrow, is "Josh's Suicide." It is a scream. Tomorrow's music will all be new, catchy and swell.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcements by Wilmington Pastors for

St. Thomas' church—First mass, 7 A. M.; last mass, 10:30 A. M.; vesper, 7:45 P. M.

First Church of Christ, Scientists, Market and 17th streets—Services at 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. Subject of lesson sermon: "Doctrine of Atonement." All are cordially invited.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, North Fourth street, Rev. H. E. Besty, pastor, Sunday school, 10 A. M.; prayer meeting, 7:30 P. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 8 P. M. Holy Communion at the 11 o'clock service. Mission Study of class, Friday, 8 P. M. A cordial invitation to all these services.

St. John's church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector—Holy communion, 7:30 A. M.; service and sermon, 11 A. M.; Sunday school, 4 P. M. Evening prayer, 8 P. M. Seats free. All are cordially invited.

St. James' church, Rev. W. H. Milton, D. D., rector—Holy communion, at 7:30 P. M. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 A. M. Sunday school, 3:45 P. M.; evening prayer at 8 P. M. A cordial welcome to all, especially to visitors and strangers. Grace M. E. church, corner Fourth and Grace streets, Rev. J. C. Wooten, pastor, at 11 A. M., sermon by the pastor, 7:30 P. M. Perseus celebration of class, organized version of Bible Sunday school, 3:30 P. M. L. B. Rogers, superintendent.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, corner of Sixth and Market streets, Rev. W. A. Snyder, pastor—English service with the Holy Communion, 11:45 A. M. English service, 7:30 P. M.; Sunday school, 3:30 P. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

Trinity Methodist church, corner Ninth and Market streets, Rev. E. C. Sell, pastor, preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.; Sunday school at 3:30 P. M. The public is invited to all the services.

Christian church, Dock street, between Third and Fourth, Rev. C. C. Brown, pastor—At 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sermons by the pastor; 10 A. M., Sunday school, W. B. Fox, superintendent. Christian Endeavor at 6:45 P. M. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 8 P. M., Alonzo Dare, leader.

HAVE HEALTHY HAIR

Use Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy. Harmless Remedy Makes the Hair Grow

What a pity it is to observe, so many people with thin and faded hair and then realize that the most of these people might have a fine, healthy head of hair if they would but use the simple "sage tea" of our grandmothers, combined with other ingredients for restoring and preserving the hair. No one, young or old, need have gray hair, weak, thin or falling hair, dandruff or any trouble of the sort if they would but use Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy. On the contrary, it is possible to have healthy, vigorous hair, of perfect color, by a few applications of this remarkable preparation.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy quickly removes dandruff, leaves the scalp clean and healthy, promotes the growth of the hair and restores the natural color of the hair which has become faded or gray. It is a clean, wholesome dressing, which may be used at any time and with perfect safety. Don't neglect your hair. Start today with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur.

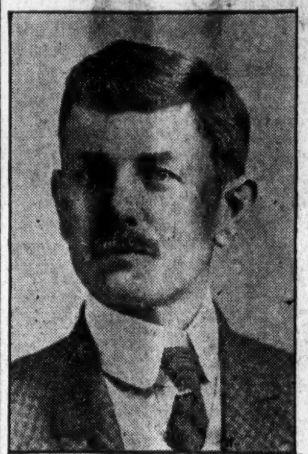
This preparation is offered to the public at fifty cents a bottle, and is recommended and sold by all drug stores. Special Agent: J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., Front and Grace streets.

BIG FANCY SHOT EXHIBITION

Mr. and Mrs. Ad. Topperwein to Be Here This Week Under Auspices of Wilmington Gun Club—Public Is Invited

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Topperwein, the celebrated marksmen, will give an exhibition of expert and fancy shooting here, which everybody ought to see, as no such marvelous shooting has ever been done in this section. It will be a revelation to all of the wonderful possibilities of modern arms and ammunition in the hands of the greatest experts. Mr. Topperwein is the acknowledged dean of fancy and trick shots, and his many feats are of a highly sensational character. Mrs. Topperwein has no equal among women for adeptness in shooting. Ladies are especially urged to go and witness her astonishing skill with shot gun, rifle and pistol. Admission will be free to all.

Some idea of the unusual character of the exhibition given by the Topperweins will be gained from the following remarks: Adolph Topperwein, the greatest living fancy and flying target shot with a rifle, represents the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., and lives in San Antonio, Texas. His native State has long been noted for its expert shooters and this penchant for shooting among Texans, added to his natural ability, undoubtedly accounts



AD. TOPPERWEIN.

for the wonderful skill he displays. He uses no special equipment, but ordinary Winchester rifles, shooting regular cartridges with solid ball; or, in other words, cartridges such as are sold by all dealers. He shoots at oranges, apples, bits of coal or brick, valnuts, small marbles, empty cartridges, shells, and many other tiny objects, which are all thrown into the air and hit with either rifle or revolver. In the most remarkable exhibition of rifle shooting ever given, Mr. Topperwein shot for ten days at 72,500 1-inch wooden blocks thrown into the air by an assistant, missing only 9 out of the entire lot and only four out of the first 50,000. During the shooting he made straight runs of 14,540, 13,599, 13,292, 13,213 and 10,383. The shooting outfit he used was two Winchester automatic rifles and Winchester cartridges, and the loading of the rifles was done by himself. Considering the almost incredible score and the tremendous strain of such incessant shooting it is unlikely that this record will ever be beaten.

Other remarkable feats by Mr. Topperwein with the rifle were his scoring



MRS. AD. TOPPERWEIN

of 85 out of 100 2 1/2-inch targets thrown into the air while riding at full speed in an automobile; and the breaking of 3,507 targets without a miss at the World's Fair in St. Louis.

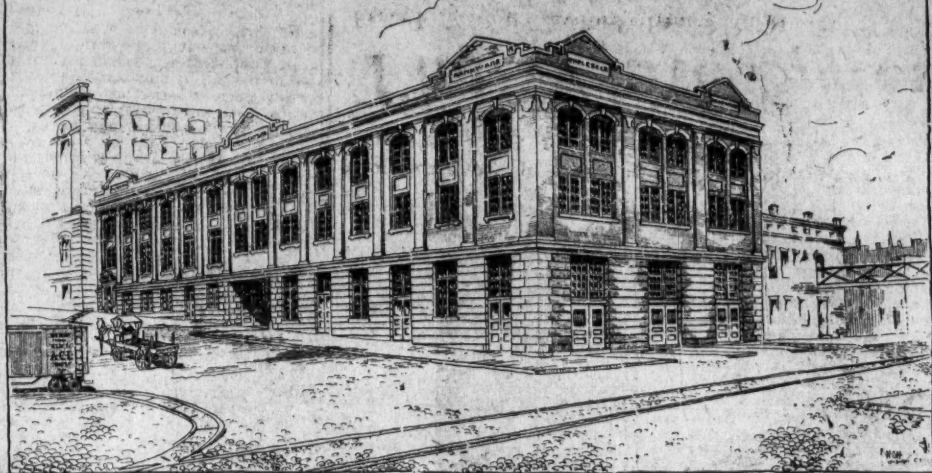
Mr. Topperwein is the originator of many marvelous fancy and trick shots and also of the feat of drawing the outlines of Indian chiefs and other pictures with bullets shot from a rifle. Rifle shooting is not his only acquirement, as he does wonderful work also with revolver, pistol and shot gun. Mrs. Topperwein, who shoots to demonstrate the superior quality of the American Powder Mills "Dead Shot" smokeless powder, is undoubtedly the premier lady shot of the world. Although she took up shooting only a few years ago, she has startled the shooting world and entertained many thousands of people by her great skill with rifle, shotgun and pistol. Shooting comes natural to her, as without seeming difficulty she masters various kinds of shooting quickly.

The first public appearance was at the World's Fair in St. Louis, where with a Winchester automatic rifle, she broke 967 out of 1,100 2 1/2-inch flying targets; and later, 1,995 out of 2,000 with a straight run of 1,437. Besides being a wonderful wing and fancy shot, Mrs. Topperwein is a consistent shooter at the traps and has won many high averages in open competition, shooting against the best professional and amateur shots in the world. Among her scores are 198 out

HANDSOME NEW BUILDING

WHOLESALE HARDWARE
J.W. MURCHISON AND CO.

HENRY E. BONITZ, ARCHT.
WILMINGTON, N. C.



Above is given a splendid representation of the handsome new building now being completed for Messrs. J. W. Murchison & Co., wholesale hardware, at southeast corner Water and Chesnut streets, the plans having been prepared by Mr. Henry E. Bonitz, the architect, and the building being done by Mr. Joseph Schad, the well known local contractor, under the supervision of the architect.

The building is 187 feet long and 66 feet wide and is three stories high. Each floor affords this large and enterprising hardware firm a floor space

of 12,342 feet, or a total of 37,000 feet for the three floors, equal to nearly one-half of a city block.

The building is constructed of slow burning process, or what is better known as mill construction, and thus secures the lowest rate of insurance obtainable in the wholesale district.

The exterior of the building is faced with selected dark red brick, and trimmed with Indiana limestone. It is to be equipped with a modern electric power elevator. The main floor is laid in granolithic and large doors are provided for entrance both from the Water street and Chesnut street side

so that drays and vehicles can drive into the building, loading and unloading the heavy merchandise that is to be placed in the building.

The offices are to be on the second floor with easy entrance from Chesnut street, which is only a half block from Front street, the principal thoroughfare of the city.

Fire and burglary proof vaults are installed in the building. The firm's new building is unquestionably the largest wholesale structure in the city, and it is a monument of enterprise to one of Wilmington's most progressive wholesale hardware firms.

that in no wise can the outcome of the series or of a single game be expected to rest with a single player unless it be the pitchers.

Team for team the opponents are as evenly matched as any two that ever fought for the world's title. Experts agree as to this, and recalling their mistaken judgment in picking the Chicago club as a favorite last year, they are prone to play safe and declare the outcome of the present series to be a matter of "delightfully doubtful uncertainty."

In the betting, odds have been given both ways. Local experts look back to the wonderful rush of the Giants through the closing stages of the league fight and pin their faith to McGraw's "rush them off their feet" slogan and the pitching of "Rube" and "Matty" supported by the all round excellence of the team.

Philadelphia supporters take account of the fact that their favorites are already World Champions and that they won the title by trouncing the Chicago National League Club, which gave New York a close race for this year's league title. They believe that General Mack has plotted out a winning campaign and that his men with an average of 300 at the bat and with what they consider the finest infield in either league, will take world honors as handily as they captured the league pennant this year.

In battling the Giants lead the National League at 271, conceding 23 points to the Athletics who lead the American League with 294. In extra base hitting the margin of difference is smaller, but still slightly in favor of the Athletics. In the base running department the experts give advantage to McGraw's men, six of whom are leaders in fleet-footedness among the National League runners. Altogether the men have stolen 346 bases this season as compared with 228 to the credit of the Athletics.

So go comparisons, which made from any angle, see-saw from the Giants to the Athletics and back again, leaving both forces quite evenly balanced. If the weight of any one player can tip the scale it will be, experts agree, one of the pitching stars. In at least one respect the series will mark a record in baseball history for it is estimated that more than twice as many enthusiasts will seek admission to the Polo Grounds daily than can be accommodated, and the accommodation will be greater than ever before provided in a baseball park in this country.

John T. Brush, owner of the New York club, has replaced the old wooden amphitheatre at the Polo Grounds which burned early this season with a mammoth steel and concrete struc-

Year.	Receipts.	Av. Attend.
1905	\$ 68,436.81	18,344
1906	106,550.00	16,644
1907	191,727.09	15,613
1908	94,975.50	12,446
1909	188,302.50	22,063
1910	173,980.00	24,884

Benjamin F. Shibe, owner of the Philadelphia club, is also preparing to handle a record crowd when the playing of the big games alternates to his new park bearing the family name. The proximity of the two rival cities is expected to cause a daily flock of enthusiasts from one city to the other and by far outtax the capacity of either park.

ACADEMY

SCHLOSS THEATRE CIRCUIT

TUESDAY NIGHT, OCTOBER 17TH.

The Best of Them All

A Cyclonic Whirl of Mirth and Melody

"THE WINNING WIDOW."

The Brightest Gem that Ever Sparkled in Musical Comedy

Introducing

PERLE BARTI, FIELDS and

SCANLON

and a Remarkable Singing Company

of Forty, Mostly Girls.

Seats on Sale Monday at Plummer's.

Oct 17-3t

THE BEST ALWAYS

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ALWAYS THE BEST

THE COOLEST AND MOST COMFORTABLE PLACE IN THE CITY.

The GRAND Theatre

ORCHESTRA AND INTERESTING PICTURES.

ACADEMY of MUSIC

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Saturday, October 21st

MATINEE AND NIGHT.

THE :: REAL :: DRAMATIC :: EVENT ::

Morrison and Warde (Inc.) present an Impressive Production of VIOLA ALLEN'S Greatest Success,

The White Sister

From F. Marion Crawford's Famed Novel, with LILLIAN RHODES and a Truly Dependable Cast.

A :: ROMANCE :: OF :: THE :: CHURCH ::

Reaches the Heart. Glorifies Religion. Thrilling, Fascinating, Satisfying. A Wholesome Play for Clean-Minded People.

PRICES: Night, 50, 75, \$1.00 and \$1.50. Matinee.

SEATS :: ON :: SALE